United Nations A/55/6 (Introduction)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
4 April 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
Item 120 of the preliminary list*
Programme planning

Proposed medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005

Introduction

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* A/55/50.

00-37752 (E) 170400

I. Submission

1. This medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 has been prepared in compliance with the revised provisions of article IV of the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, the Programme Aspects of the Budget, the Monitoring of Implementation and the Methods of Evaluation (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning). The proposed plan is hereby submitted to the General Assembly.

II. Challenges for the period 2002-2005

2. The phenomenon of globalization presents the single most important set of challenges facing the Organization in the years ahead. The successful management of change in our global world calls for effective responses to ensure that the benefits of globalization may be secured while minimizing and ameliorating the associated risks and problems. While globalization and interdependence are opening new opportunities through trade, investment and capital flows and advancements in technology for the growth of the world economy, and for development and improvement of living standards around the world, there are associated risks of marginalization. Such risks are the result not only of change in itself, but also of the speed with which changes are brought about by globalization. In addition, transboundary problems have been accentuated with globalization, as reflected in crime, narcotics, terrorism, pollution, disease, armaments, refugees and migrants. The Organization must respond to these growing challenges using both the benefits of new technology and better mechanisms to ensure effective collective responses.

3. Globalization is drawing further attention to the persistent problems of extreme poverty and inequality, the unsustainability of current patterns of development and the diverse complex of difficulties faced by Africa. In many cases, emerging and persistent problems, and the combination thereof, prove to be not only global but also multidimensional. The broad range of challenges covers peace and security, and humanitarian, developmental, environmental, social and human rights issues which are intricately interconnected and therefore call for solutions that involve the same level of complexity in responses. This creates a true organizational challenge for the international community to ensure that institutional responses are effectively planned and implemented.

III. Policy orientation and strategy

4. The Organization's response to the broad range of challenges to be faced in the plan period will call for an action-oriented approach at both the intergovernmental level and, in support of this, at the Secretariat level. Effective planning will be at a premium to ensure an integrated approach which will depend heavily upon mutually reinforcing contributions from the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the Secretariat. In this light, the medium-term plan offers an opportunity for reflection before choices among the various types of action possible are made, for assessing what is feasible and for deriving from this assessment objectives that are both feasible and politically acceptable to Member States.

5. In the light of the changing nature of security problems, with more intrastate as opposed to inter-State conflicts, special attention will have to be placed on developing coherent, comprehensive approaches to crises. In the field of peace and security, the programmes for political affairs, disarmament and peacekeeping will aim at ensuring fewer conflicts and peaceful settlement of those that do arise, working in tandem with the humanitarian and human rights programmes in their efforts to ensure respect for international humanitarian and human rights law, and to protect civilians from violations of that law. Post-conflict situations will call for peacekeeping operations, for effective programmes to ensure smooth transitions from humanitarian relief to reconstruction and development, as well as for special political missions in support of peace-building activities including, where relevant and requested, electoral assistance. The growing incidence and increasing impact of natural disasters will also require dedicated attention, both with respect to prevention and mitigation and with respect to humanitarian response and post-disaster rehabilitation and recovery. All of these situations will demand closer coordination of both intergovernmental and Secretariat actors.

6. In the economic and social spheres, both the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council may be expected to continue addressing trade, development, technology, finance, gender, poverty, population, environment and human rights issues, especially in their relation to globalization.* Follow-up action to the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development envisaged for 2001, may be expected to provide impetus for better handling of globalization and related developmental issues in the coming years. Similarly, action to be taken under the General Assembly agenda item entitled "Globalization and interdependence" can also be expected to provide further guidance as to how the Organization will proceed in this field. In the proposed medium-term plan continuing work is foreseen for the regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs to assist with the integration of developing countries and countries with economies in transition into the world economy.

7. The medium-term plan reflects an increased awareness of the need to be gender sensitive when designing programmes, projects and activities. There is recognition that the work of the Organization may have a different impact on different target groups, including both women and men. The majority of programmes address gender questions. Some of these reflect a conscious effort to demonstrate gender sensitivity in the approach to be taken in the implementation of the programme as a whole. In other programmes, the question of gender mainstreaming has been identified for work related to statistics and data collection, research and analysis, formulation of policy options, post-conflict peace-building, deployment strategies in peacekeeping operations, advocacy strategies, training and technical cooperation. In those cases, the interests, experiences, priorities and needs of both women and men have been taken into account as an integral part of the design of the subprogrammes, thereby facilitating the eventual design of the activities to be implemented at the operational level of the programme budgets.

8. A common theme across most programmes is the intent to make best use of technological developments to enhance the effectiveness of the Organization's activities. While the common support services programme highlights the development of a long-term strategy for information technology, the intention to apply modern technology is common to all programmes. A number of programmes already make extensive use of the Internet, including the public information programme, and the humanitarian programme, which has developed ReliefWeb as a major humanitarian coordination tool.

IV. Methodology and format of the proposed medium-term plan

9. The medium-term plan constitutes the foundation of the programme planning, budgeting, monitoring and evaluation cycle of the United Nations. As a translation of legislative mandates into programmes and subprogrammes, the plan provides the principal policy directive of the United Nations. The medium-term plan also serves as a framework for the formulation of the biennial programme budgets within the plan period and for the evaluation of programmes.

10. This proposed medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 follows the format requirements set out in the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, as revised by the General Assembly in its resolution 53/207 of 18 December 1998. Most of these requirements are not new. Nevertheless, while most components had been included in the revised medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001, they were not applied consistently throughout the plan, nor were they separately identified as such. The present proposed medium-term plan seeks to improve the presentation of programmes by maintaining consistency in the structure of the programmes and by introducing more coherence in formulating the required components, in full compliance with the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning.

11. Concerns expressed by Member States confirm the widely perceived need to be informed about the effectiveness and impact of the Organization's work, and the current deficiencies of the programme planning cycle in meeting that need. Shortcomings in distinguishing true objectives from activities at the planning stage have resulted in difficulties in assessing the degree of implementation of the programmes and the achievements of the Organization.

* The General Assembly, at the first part of its fifty-fourth session, adopted 20 resolutions that linked these issues with the phenomenon of globalization. Two of them, resolutions 54/165 and 54/231, focused on globalization.

12. This proposed medium-term plan and the improvements in its presentation are an effort to overcome those difficulties and to provide, through more coherence and consistency in the programme formulation stage, a more focused road map and a solid foundation for evaluation and feedback. Its purpose is to facilitate discussion by Member States on the overall direction of programmes at the policy level, rather than on detailed activities of each department at the implementation level. To optimize the use of the medium-term plan in the programme planning cycle of the United Nations, further skills in programming and in performance management need to be developed, and the Secretary-General intends to reinforce staff training in these areas.

13. Each programme is introduced by a section describing its overall orientation, which covers its objectives and the strategy to be followed at the programme level. For each subprogramme, the proposed medium-term plan describes the objectives, its strategy, the expected accomplishments, and indicators of achievement. An attempt has been made to capture the essence of each programme and subprogramme with respect to the *raison d'être* of the work undertaken by the Organization. The formulation of the components outlined below has been kept simple and succinct.

14. These components have not been formulated in isolation from each other, but are in fact part of a conceptual framework that shows a causal relationship among each of them. Objectives constitute the foundation for programme design. The strategy explains how those objectives can be attained through implementation of certain types of activities. Expected accomplishments, included for the first time in a medium-term plan pursuant to recent revisions to the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning, meet the need for specificity, and can be conceived of as concrete benefits that result from pursuing the objective. Indicators of achievement should be closely linked to the expected accomplishments in order to provide information on whether these expectations have been met. Each of these components is described more fully below.

Objective

15. The objectives express the overall desired achievement of each programme and subprogramme. They have been formulated as being designed to bring about observable change, rather than as a description of an ongoing activity, while keeping in mind the different nature of servicing and substantive activities. In keeping with regulation 4.2, objectives are derived from the policy orientations and goals set by the intergovernmental organs.

16. Efforts have also been made to formulate the objectives at the level of the Organization as a whole, rather than at the level of intergovernmental action or action by the Secretariat only. Responsibility for programme implementation is neither the exclusive preserve of Member States (individually or in intergovernmental organs) nor of the Secretariat. It is a collective responsibility, and success in achieving objectives and in producing expected accomplishments as measured by indicators of achievement will in part be a measure of the degree of success of the international community working in a harmonized partnership between Member States and the Secretariat.

Strategy

17. The strategy describes the approach that will be taken to achieve the objective. It is not a detailed listing of activities or outputs, but rather a description of the course of action or the type of activities that will be undertaken. Strategies are designed on the assumption that, external factors allowing, the selected types of activities would lead to the fulfilment of the objective.

18. Strategies will generally involve one or more of the following types of activities: increasing awareness and understanding, undertaking research and analyses, setting norms and promoting compliance, facilitating negotiations and providing a forum for dialogue, advocacy, and technical cooperation.

Expected accomplishments

19. Expected accomplishments are the only truly new component in programme planning as it affects the medium-term plan, and have been included pursuant to the revisions to regulation 4.5 adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 54/236 on the basis of the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its thirty-ninth session.

20. New subparagraph (c) under rule 105.4 (which is intended to give further guidance in the implementation of regulation 4.5) defines expected accomplishments in relation to other concepts, namely by describing them

as those benefits or changes expected to accrue to users or beneficiaries through the delivery of final outputs, and by providing that the expected accomplishments should be in conformity with, and lead to the fulfilment of, the objectives established in the programmes and subprogrammes. Expected accomplishments are therefore intended to meet the need for more specificity in the orientation of the Organization.

21. In the present medium-term plan, the expected accomplishments have been formulated in a way that would facilitate the subsequent assessment of progress made towards them. The tool for making such an assessment would be the indicators of achievement.

22. While there may be many expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement, a selection has been made of those that are representative of the programmes and subprogrammes.

Indicators of achievement

23. In relation to the achievement of objectives, rule 104.7 requires that indicators of achievement be given where possible. The present medium-term plan contains proposed indicators of achievement for all subprogrammes.

24. Since the expected accomplishments set forth concrete and specific expectations, and are therefore more suited for subsequent measurement, indicators of achievement are generally aligned with expected accomplishments rather than the objectives.

25. The formulation of indicators of achievement is not a new requirement under the Regulations and Rules Governing Programme Planning. Nevertheless, implementation of this request has remained dormant, as previous medium-term plans did not systematically establish measures for performance assessment. The proposed indicators are a first step in using indicators as an operational tool and could be used as a basis for developing indicators applicable to the programme budget.

V. Priorities for the period 2002-2005

26. The persistent problems and challenges of the future identified in the current plan period will continue to be both valid and relevant to the Organization over the next four-year period. Accordingly, no change in the priority areas identified in the revised medium-term plan for the period 1998-2001 seems required at this point. The Secretary-General therefore proposes that the following areas of work be given priority in the period 2002-2005:

(a) Maintenance of international peace and security;

(b) Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences;

(c) Development of Africa;

(d) Promotion of human rights;

(e) Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts;

(f) Promotion of justice and international law;

(g) Disarmament;

(h) Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.

United Nations A/55/6 (Prog. 1)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
4 April 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
Item 120 of the preliminary list*
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Programme 1
Political affairs

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* A/55/50.

00-36499 (E) 190400

Overall orientation

1.1 The overall purpose of the programme is to provide political support in respect of the Organization's global responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations in the areas of preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and post-conflict peace-building. The direction of the programme is provided in resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, which has the primary responsibility for maintaining international peace and security. Resolutions of particular relevance include Assembly resolution 47/120 A of 18 December 1992, entitled "An Agenda for Peace: preventive diplomacy and related matters", and 47/120 B of 20 September 1993, entitled "An Agenda for Peace". Within the Secretariat, substantive responsibility for the programme is vested in the Department of Political Affairs.

1.2 The strategy in meeting the programme's objectives is designed around five subprogrammes and is based on the development of a more efficient mechanism for conflict prevention and resolution. The activities to be implemented relate to early warning, preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and post-conflict peace-building, electoral assistance and provision of substantive support to policy-making organs, such as the Security Council and its subsidiary bodies, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People. These activities constitute the core functions of the Department of Political Affairs and together represent interdependent and complementary components of a comprehensive conflict-prevention, conflict-management and peace-building approach.

1.3 Special attention will also be given to incorporating a gender perspective into the work of this programme, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly.

Subprogramme 1
Prevention, control and resolution of conflicts

Objective

1.4 The objective of this subprogramme is to prevent, control and resolve conflicts through peaceful means as well as to promote a more cohesive and integrated response by the United Nations system in addressing post-conflict peace-building challenges facing countries emerging from crisis.

Strategy

1.5 Within the Department of Political Affairs, the substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the regional divisions, assisted by the Policy Planning Unit. Political developments relevant to international peace and security worldwide will be monitored and assessed for the purpose of identifying options and formulating recommendations on the role that the United Nations may be called upon to play in the prevention, control and resolution of conflicts as well as in the area of post-conflict peace-building activities. To this end, information collection, analysis and early warning activities with respect to potential and actual threats to international peace and security will be undertaken and utilized to enhance the capacity of the Secretariat, Member States and intergovernmental organizations, especially regional organizations with which the United Nations cooperates, including under Chapter VIII of the Charter, in their efforts to ensure the maintenance of international peace and security. Pursuant to decisions of the General Assembly and/or the Security Council, and with the agreement of the Member States concerned, action will be taken to organize, direct and execute special political missions as and when necessary.

Expected accomplishment

1.6 An expected accomplishment would be improved capability of the international community in the prevention, control and resolution of conflicts through preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and post-conflict peace-building activities.

Indicators of achievement

1.7 Indicators of achievement would include identification of the potential, new and ongoing conflicts addressed and/or settled through peaceful means and an increase in the level of post-conflict peace-building activities.

Subprogramme 2
Electoral assistance

Objective

1.8 The objective of this subprogramme is to facilitate democratic processes and the conduct of periodic and genuine elections.

Strategy

1.9 Within the Department of Political Affairs, the substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Electoral Assistance Division. The General Assembly, acknowledging that United Nations electoral assistance has facilitated the holding of successful elections in several Member States, has encouraged the Secretary-General to respond to the evolving nature of requests for assistance and the growing need for specific types of medium-term expert assistance aimed at supporting and strengthening the existing capacity of requesting Governments, in particular through enhancing the capacity of national electoral institutions. The subprogramme will be implemented through the provision of technical advice, including training, upon request by Member States, on the democratization process, electoral laws, election organization and administration, as well as the strengthening of national electoral institutions. In addition guidelines, training materials and technical papers will be prepared. The Division will undertake needs assessments, formulate projects and establish partnerships with intergovernmental expert bodies, regional associations of electoral bodies, regional organizations and organizations of the United Nations system to ensure more comprehensive and needs-specific responses to requests for electoral assistance.

Expected accomplishment

1.10 The technical capacity of Member States seeking assistance for the conduct of elections would be enhanced to the level of internationally accepted standards.

Indicator of achievement

1.11 An indicator of achievement would be the number of internationally accepted elections conducted by new and restored democracies with the assistance of the United Nations.

Subprogramme 3
Security Council affairs

Objective

1.12 The primary objective of this subprogramme is to ensure the effective operation of the Security Council and its subsidiary organs.

Strategy

1.13 Within the Department, the responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Security Council Affairs Division, which will provide support to the Security Council and its subsidiary organs, in particular the sanctions committees, fact-finding missions and informal working groups, and to the Military Staff Committee. Substantive support will take the form of provision of advice in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Council's decisions and past practice; research and analysis; preparation of reports; follow-up of the implementation of the Council's decisions; the timely issuance of parliamentary documentation and communications in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Council and its programme of work; liaison with presiding officers and members; and effective coordination of the meetings of the Council and its consultations and of meetings of subsidiary organs and working groups. Substantive support will also include research and analysis in connection with the implementation and effectiveness of mandatory measures or sanctions imposed by the Council and their possible undesirable effects on target and third countries. The evolution of the concept of "smart" sanctions, including the use and implementation of targeted financial sanctions, arms embargoes, travel bans and other similar measures will continue to be addressed. Work will also continue to be undertaken on the constitutional and procedural issues related to the interpretation and application of the Charter and the Security Council's provisional rules of procedure for the *Répertoire of the Practice of the Security Council* and on the relevant Articles of the

Charter for the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*.

Expected accomplishment

1.14 Decision-making by the Security Council would be facilitated through effective substantive services and support.

Indicator of achievement

1.15 An indicator of achievement would be the degree of satisfaction expressed by members of the Security Council in the services provided by the Secretariat.

Subprogramme 4
Decolonization

Objective

1.16 The objective of the subprogramme is to promote the decolonization process in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and relevant resolutions of the General Assembly for the 17 remaining Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to bring about the complete eradication of colonialism.

1.17 Another objective is to strengthen the dissemination of information on decolonization in order to mobilize world opinion and to ensure the provision of assistance by the specialized agencies and institutions associated with the United Nations to the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories.

Strategy

1.18 The Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples will continue to examine the application of the Declaration and to seek suitable means for its immediate and full implementation in all Territories that have not yet exercised their rights in accordance with the Charter and relevant resolutions of the General Assembly. It will formulate specific proposals to this effect, examine compliance with the Declaration and other resolutions, formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and report thereon to the Assembly, and enlist worldwide support for decolonization. The Special Committee will continue to dispatch visiting missions periodically to colonial Territories, in consultation with the administering Powers, to enable the Special Committee to obtain first-hand information on conditions in those Territories; examine the views, expressed orally or in writing, of peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories, and also the views of the representatives of non-governmental organizations and individuals with a knowledge of conditions in those Territories; and assist the Assembly in making arrangements, in cooperation with the administering Powers, to secure a United Nations presence in the Non-Self-Governing Territories to observe or supervise the final stages of the process of decolonization.

1.19 In supporting the Special Committee in the implementation of its mandate, the Decolonization Unit of the Department of Political Affairs will provide substantive services to the Special Committee and its visiting and other missions as well as to the General Assembly when they review issues relating to decolonization; undertake research, analytical studies and reports on conditions in the Territories; provide assistance to the Special Committee in the preparation of its reports to the Assembly; collect, review and disseminate basic material, studies and articles relating to decolonization; promote flows of assistance from specialized agencies and institutions associated with the United Nations to the people in the Non-Self-Governing Territories; and promote, in cooperation with the Department of Public Information, a publicity campaign on decolonization. Subject to the relevant decisions of the Special Committee, this will entail organizing panel discussions and seminars, producing and disseminating publications, organizing exhibits and coordinating international activities aimed at the elimination of colonialism, including maintaining liaison with international organizations and individuals concerned with the problems of decolonization.

1.20 The Department of Political Affairs will also carry out research and prepare analytical studies on the application and interpretation of the relevant articles of the Charter related to activities of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, their subsidiary organs and ad hoc bodies and the Trusteeship Council in the areas of trusteeship and decolonization for inclusion in the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*.

Expected accomplishment

1.21 An accomplishment by the end of the plan period would be the exercise of the right to self-determination by the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions.

Indicator of achievement

1.22 An indicator of achievement would be the number of Non-Self-Governing Territories that had exercised their right to self-determination, including independence, in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions.

Subprogramme 5
Question of Palestine

Objective

1.23 The objective of the subprogramme is to enable the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable rights.

Strategy

1.24 Within the Department, the substantive responsibility for implementing the subprogramme is vested in the Division for Palestinian Rights. The question of Palestine was first considered by the General Assembly in 1947. By its resolution 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, the Assembly established the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People. Substantive and technical support will be provided to the Committee in its deliberations and its annual programmes of work. Assistance will also be provided to the Committee in promoting a comprehensive, just and lasting settlement of the question of Palestine in accordance with all relevant United Nations resolutions as well as the full and effective implementation of the Israeli-Palestinian peace agreements. Assistance will also be provided to the Committee in mobilizing international support and assistance for the Palestinian people. The peace process is expected to result in a negotiated settlement of all outstanding issues. Supportive action by the United Nations will continue until all aspects of the question of Palestine are resolved in a satisfactory manner in accordance with international legitimacy. Under the auspices of the Committee, thematic international meetings and conferences will be convened to increase awareness of the question of Palestine and to promote dialogue among the parties concerned, including Governments, intergovernmental organizations, United Nations bodies, non-governmental organizations and representatives of civil society. In addition, and for the same purposes, informational materials on the question of Palestine will be developed and updated under the guidance of the Committee, including through the United Nations information system on the question of Palestine and its Internet sites.

Expected accomplishment

1.25 Through the work of the Division, the Committee would be enabled to generate heightened international awareness of the question of Palestine, as well as international support for and consensus on the question of Palestine.

Indicator of achievement

1.26 An indicator of achievement would be an increase in the level of support from the international community for the subprogramme's objectives.

Legislative mandates

Subprogramme 1
Prevention, control and resolution of conflicts

Charter of the United Nations, in particular Article 99

General Assembly resolutions

47/120 A	An Agenda for Peace: preventive diplomacy and related matters
47/120 B	An Agenda for Peace
52/12 A and B	Renewing the United Nations: a programme for reform
53/9	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States
53/17	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community
54/7	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference
54/9	Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States
54/12	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union
54/35	Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic
54/94	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity
54/117	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
54/186	Situation of human rights in Myanmar
54/227	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community

Security Council resolutions on mandates established by the Council for questions relating to the maintenance of international peace and security

Subprogramme 2
Electoral assistance

General Assembly resolution

54/173	Strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization

Subprogramme 3
Security Council affairs

Charter of the United Nations, in particular Articles 1, 7, 24 and 29

Security Council resolutions and decisions pertaining to the establishment and mandates of the subsidiary organs created by the Council under the terms of Article 29 of the Charter of the United Nations

Subprogramme 4
Decolonization

1514 (XV)	Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples
1654 (XVI)	The situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples
2621 (XXV)	Programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples
51/209	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization
52/161	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization
52/220	Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999
54/83	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73*e* of the Charter of the United Nations
54/84	Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories
54/85	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations
54/86	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories
54/91	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples
54/92	Dissemination of information on decolonization

Subprogramme 5
Question of Palestine

General Assembly resolutions

54/39	Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People
54/40	Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat
54/41	Special information programme on the question of Palestine of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat
54/42	Peaceful settlement of the question of Palestine

United Nations A/55/6 (Prog. 2)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
5 April 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
Item 120 of the preliminary list*
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Programme 2
Disarmament

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* A/55/50.

00-35961 (E) 120400

Overall orientation

2.1 General and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control remains the ultimate goal of all efforts exerted in the field of disarmament. The United Nations, in accordance with its Charter, has a central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament.

2.2 The mandate for the strategic direction of the programme on disarmament derives from General Assembly resolutions on strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament (resolution 31/90) and the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament (resolution S-10/2), and its decision entitled "Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly" (decision S-12/24). The Assembly has continued to adopt a considerable number of resolutions and decisions, which have established mandates for action by the Secretary-General in the field of arms limitation and disarmament. While weapons of mass destruction, in particular nuclear weapons, continue to be of primary concern, the international community has expressed increasing concern about the proliferation of conventional weapons, especially small arms and light weapons.

2.3 Within the Secretariat, substantive responsibility for the programme is vested in the Department for Disarmament Affairs. The Department's strategies for implementing the programme is based on its role and responsibility for facilitating and encouraging all disarmament measures — unilateral, bilateral, regional or multilateral. It will continue to assist Member States in promoting, strengthening and consolidating multilateral principles and norms in all the fields of disarmament. This will include the encouragement of universal adherence to existing multilateral disarmament agreements, without prejudice to the fact that accession to such agreements is a matter for Member States. It will promote transparency and confidence-building measures in the field of disarmament. It will expand its outreach activities, including through its web site on the Internet, to ensure the exchange of impartial and factual information on disarmament and security-related matters among organizations of the United Nations system, Member States, regional organizations and non-governmental organizations and to enhance interaction and cooperation on such matters. Through the regional centres for peace and disarmament, the Department will assist Member States in promoting regional approaches to disarmament and security.

2.4 The Department will continue to facilitate the process of multilateral deliberation and negotiation by providing substantive support to the First Committee and other subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly, the Disarmament Commission, the Conference on Disarmament and its subsidiary bodies, ad hoc disarmament bodies as may be established by the Conference on Disarmament, review conferences and other meetings of parties to multilateral agreements on disarmament and related matters, and to expert groups assisting the Secretary-General in undertaking disarmament studies.

2.5 The Department would monitor and assess current and future trends in the field of disarmament and international security and would promote a broader understanding of the importance of multilateral efforts in the field of arms limitation and disarmament. Training and advisory services, through the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme, will continue to be provided to Member States, in particular developing countries, to enhance their expertise with a view to participating more effectively in international deliberating and negotiating forums.

2.6 Pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1997/2, gender concerns will be addressed in activities to be undertaken by the Department. In particular, Member States will be encouraged to take into account gender equality when nominating candidates as members of expert groups to undertake disarmament studies and as participants in the disarmament fellowship programme, as well as in meetings and events organized by the Department. The Department will also give special emphasis to ensuring that the composition of the Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters and the acquisition of consultancy services reflect gender equality in recognition of the fact that the work of the Department may have a different impact on different target groups.

Subprogramme 1
Multilateral negotiations on arms limitation and disarmament

Objectives

2.7 The main objectives of this subprogramme are to promote the development and acceptance of international norms in the field of arms limitation and disarmament, to foster universal adherence to existing multilateral disarmament treaties and to increase expertise in the field of arms limitation and disarmament in more Member States, in particular developing countries.

Strategy

2.8 The subprogramme will be implemented by the Conference on Disarmament Secretariat and Conference Support Branch in Geneva. It will provide substantive and technical support as well as political advice on issues under negotiation (a) to the Conference on Disarmament, which is the single multilateral disarmament-negotiating forum of the international community; and (b) to review conferences of the States parties to various multilateral arms limitation and disarmament agreements. It will foster the process of consensus-building on issues under negotiation and facilitate efforts to arrive at compromise solutions that would address the concerns of all Member States. It will also provide substantive support to the Secretary-General of the Conference and Personal Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the successive rotating Presidents of the Conference and Presidents of the review conferences.

2.9 Member States, in particular developing countries, will be assisted in the enhancement of their expertise in the field of international security and disarmament through the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme. Furthermore, the Branch will provide Member States and international and non-governmental organizations with timely information and advice on arms limitation and disarmament issues.

Expected accomplishments

2.10 The expected accomplishments would include:

(a) A more effective process of negotiation and deliberation;

(b) The strengthening of the implementation of existing multilateral arms limitation and disarmament treaties;

(c) Enhanced political and diplomatic skills of participants in the Fellowship Programme in conducting deliberations and negotiations in the field of disarmament.

Indicators of achievement

2.11 Indicators of achievement would include:

(a) The degree of satisfaction expressed by Member States for the services provided by the Secretariat to the Conference on Disarmament and to review conferences and other meetings of States parties to multilateral agreements on disarmament;

(b) An increase in the number of applicants for the United Nations Disarmament Fellowship, Training and Advisory Services Programme and wider representation of Member States in the Programme.

Subprogramme 2
Weapons of mass destruction

Objectives

2.12 The main objectives of this subprogramme are to promote efforts to reduce the threat of nuclear weapons and to strengthen existing treaties related to weapons of mass destruction.

Strategy

2.13 Within the Department, the Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch is responsible for implementing this subprogramme. The systematic and progressive reduction of nuclear weapons, with the ultimate goal of their complete destruction, remains the priority task of the international community. United Nations activities will continue to include other weapons of mass destruction, as mandated.

2.14 In order to strengthen and consolidate existing and future treaties in the area of weapons of mass destruction, the Branch will:

(a) Assist and encourage States parties and Member States in their efforts to achieve universal adherence to the agreements and effective implementation of their provisions;

(b) Promote confidence in the effectiveness of the treaty regimes;

(c) Enhance its cooperation with the International Atomic Energy Agency and international treaty organizations such as the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the Provisional Technical Secretariat of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization.

2.15 In order to foster the development of new principles and norms in the field of weapons of mass destruction, the Branch will assist and support negotiations, deliberations and consensus-building. It will also monitor and assess current and future trends in the area of weapons of mass destruction and will expand interaction with non-governmental organizations and research institutes.

Expected accomplishments

2.16 The expected accomplishments would include:

(a) Enhanced security resulting from the strengthening of the instruments, principles and norms aimed at reducing the threat posed by weapons of mass destruction;

(b) Greater awareness and understanding of Member States, non-governmental organizations and civil society of new trends and developments on specific issues in the field of weapons of mass destruction.

Indicators of achievement

2.17 Indicators of achievement would include:

(a) Greater adherence to treaties in the area of weapons of mass destruction;

(b) Increased utilization by Member States and others in their deliberations of the information provided by the Branch.

Subprogramme 3
Conventional arms (including practical disarmament measures)

Objectives

2.18 The objectives of the subprogramme are to ensure greater transparency in the field of conventional arms and to curb the proliferation of small arms and light weapons.

Strategy

2.19 The subprogramme is implemented by the Conventional Arms (including Practical Disarmament Measures) Branch. In response to the concerns expressed by Member States about the fact that illicit proliferation and circulation of and traffic in small arms constitute an impediment to development, a threat to populations and to national and regional security and contribute to the destabilization of States, the Branch will:

(a) Provide advice and assistance on practical disarmament measures to States affected by the proliferation of small arms and light weapons, at their request;

(b) Promote cooperation and coordination, within the United Nations system, of strategies on small arms, through the mechanism for Coordinating Action on Small Arms;

(c) Promote greater involvement of non-governmental organizations and civil society in curbing violence through use of small arms;

(d) Conduct follow-up to the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, to be held in 2001.

2.20 The Branch will promote, through expert group meetings and regional workshops, greater transparency in the field of conventional arms and the further development of and wider participation in the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms and the standardized instrument for reporting military expenditures.

2.21 To increase understanding of the relationship between disarmament and development in current international relations, the Branch will conduct workshops, seminars and lectures, in cooperation with Member States, non-governmental organizations and civil society at the national, regional and international levels.

Expected accomplishments

2.22 It is expected that the subprogramme would lead to the following:

(a) Broader participation in the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms and the standardized instrument for reporting military expenditures;

(b) Enhanced stability and security resulting from the reduction of the threat posed by the proliferation of small arms and light weapons and the illicit arms traffic.

Indicators of achievement

2.23 Indicators of achievement would include:

(a) An increase in the number of Member States participating in the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms and the standardized instrument for reporting military expenditures;

(b) An increase in the number of effective regional initiatives combating illicit trafficking of small arms;

(c) An increased number of requests by Member States for assistance in developing and implementing weapons collection and destruction programmes.

Subprogramme 4
Monitoring, database and information

Objectives

2.24 The main objectives of the subprogramme are to foster understanding, on the part of Member States and the public, of the importance of multilateral action in the field of disarmament, to promote acceptance of international norms and to facilitate implementation of legal instruments on disarmament issues.

Strategy

2.25 This subprogramme is implemented by the Monitoring, Database and Information Branch. The objective of this subprogramme will be pursued through:

(a) Strengthening the disarmament information system, including the electronic component;

(b) Publishing up-to-date information on United Nations disarmament activities, including on the Internet;

(c) Developing modalities for increased collaboration with the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research, organizations of the United Nations system, the research community, non-governmental organizations and civil society;

(d) Enhancing the work of the Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters;

(e) Dissemination of data provided officially by Governments on transparency measures.

Expected accomplishments

2.26 The expected accomplishments would include:

(a) Better preparedness of States to undertake multilateral deliberations and negotiations in the field of disarmament;

(b) Increased public support for multilateral action in the field of disarmament;

(c) Greater transparency among the parties to relevant legal instruments.

Indicators of achievement

2.27 The indicators of achievement would include:

(a) A better flow of factual and objective information regarding various aspects of disarmament and easier access by end-users to such information (status of treaties, treaty obligations, progress in negotiations, etc.);

(b) Increased demand for information and assistance.

Subprogramme 5
Regional disarmament

Objective

2.28 The objective of this subprogramme is to promote and enhance international efforts towards global disarmament and international peace and security, through the adoption and implementation of regional and subregional initiatives.

Strategy

2.29 The subprogramme is implemented by the Regional Disarmament Branch and the Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa, the Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific and the Regional Centre for Peace,

Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean. It has been generally recognized that regional disarmament could play a vital role in promoting and enhancing international efforts towards global disarmament.

2.30 The objective of this subprogramme will be pursued through:

(a) Advisory services and assistance (including training) to Member States, at their request, and to regional and subregional organizations;

(b) Timely dissemination of information to regional and subregional organizations on decisions taken by the United Nations towards the improvement of the climate of international peace and security, in order to encourage and assist them in promoting the adoption and implementation by their Member States of confidence-building measures in their respective regions;

(c) Support of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa;

(d) Organization of conferences, seminars and workshops;

(e) Monitoring and analysis;

(f) Development and maintenance of a database and web site on initiatives and activities of regional and subregional organizations in the areas of disarmament and security.

Expected accomplishments

2.31 The expected accomplishments would include:

(a) Enhanced regional dialogue among States, regional and subregional organizations on peace, security and disarmament issues;

(b) Wider appreciation of the importance of regional disarmament for global peace and security.

Indicators of achievement

2.32 Indicators of achievement would include:

(a) An increase in the number of confidence-building measures adopted and/or implemented;

(b) Increased international support for regional activities related to the promotion of regional peace and security.

Legislative mandates

Programme 2
Disarmament

General Assembly resolutions

31/90	Strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament
S-10/2	Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly
46/36 L	Transparency in armaments
47/54 B	Guidelines and recommendations for objective information on military matters
47/54 D	Implementation of the guidelines for appropriate types of confidence-building measures
47/54 G	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session
52/30	Compliance with arms limitation and disarmament and non-proliferation agreements
52/40 C	Role of the United Nations in disarmament
52/220, annex III	Changes to be made in the programme narrative contained in the report of the Secretary-General entitled "United Nations reform: measures and proposals"
54/52	Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons
54/54	General and complete disarmament
54/55	Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly
54/56	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session
54/58	Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects
54/60	Consolidation of the regime established by the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (Treaty of Tlatelolco)
54/61	Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction

General Assembly decisions

S-12/24	Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly
54/416	Compliance with arms limitation and disarmament and non-proliferation agreements

Subprogramme 1
Multilateral negotiations on arms limitation and disarmament

General Assembly resolutions

47/52 E	Second Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques
53/77 I	The Conference on Disarmament decision to establish, under item 1 of its agenda entitled "Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament", an ad hoc committee to negotiate, on the basis of the report of the Special Coordinator (CD/1299) and the mandate contained therein, a non-discriminatory, multilateral and internationally and effectively verifiable treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices
53/78 G	United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services
54/53	Prevention of an arms race in outer space

Subprogramme 2
Weapons of mass destruction

General Assembly resolutions

42/38 C	Notification of nuclear tests
44/116 O	Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof
50/78	Final text of the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty (the Treaty of Pelindaba)
52/35	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia
53/77 G	Nuclear testing
53/77 L	Measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol
54/44	Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons
54/48	African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty (Treaty of Pelindaba)

54/51	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East
54/57	The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East
54/63	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty

Subprogramme 3
Conventional arms (including practical disarmament measures)

General Assembly resolutions

35/142	Reduction of military budgets
54/43	Objective information on military matters, including transparency of military expenditures
54/50	Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament

General Assembly decision

50/419	Reduction of military budgets

Subprogramme 4
Monitoring, database and information

General Assembly resolutions

38/183 O	Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies
47/54 F	United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research
50/72 B	Disarmament Week
52/38 H	Contributions towards banning anti-personnel landmines
53/78 E	United Nations Disarmament Information Programme
54/46	Verification in all its aspects, including the role of the United Nations in the field of verification
54/49	Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security

General Assembly decision

54/418	Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters

Subprogramme 5
Regional disarmament

General Assembly resolutions

2992 (XXVII)	Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace
43/85	Strengthening of regional and international peace and security

53/77 A	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia
53/77 D	Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status
53/77 H	Regional disarmament
54/47	Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace
54/59	Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region

General Assembly decision

54/417	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia

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General Assembly

Distr.: General
4 April 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
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Programme 3
Peacekeeping operations

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* A/55/50.

00-35691 (E) 110400

Overall orientation

3.1 The overall purpose of the programme is the maintenance of peace and security through the deployment of peacekeeping operations in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. The mandates of the programme are provided in resolutions of the Security Council, which has the primary responsibility for the maintenance of peace and security, and of the General Assembly, in particular its resolutions on the administrative and budgetary aspects of peacekeeping operations and on assistance in mine action. Within the Secretariat, substantive responsibility for the programme is vested in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations.

3.2 The overall strategy in meeting the programme's objective is designed around three interdependent and complementary subprogrammes. While every effort will be made to seek the early resolution of conflicts through pacific settlement, resort to regional agencies or arrangements or other peaceful means in accordance with the Charter, the strategy is based on the development of a capacity to address a wide variety of conflict situations and to plan, establish, manage and direct existing and future peacekeeping operations. This will be accomplished by responding quickly and effectively to Security Council mandates in implementing peace agreements agreed to by the parties to a conflict. Such mandates may provide for the monitoring of ceasefires and buffer zones, preventing conflict situations from escalating while ways to resolve the conflict peacefully are being pursued or deterring conflicts from spilling over borders or escalating further. As mandated by the Security Council, additional activities will include the delivery of humanitarian assistance, disarming and demobilizing ex-combatants, reforming military establishments, establishing and monitoring police forces, promoting electoral and judicial reform and all aspects of civil administration and coordinating economic rehabilitation. If required by legislative bodies, the programme will maintain law and order and assume responsibility for a transitional administration or executive law enforcement. The programme will support the implementation of such mandates by ensuring unity of command of United Nations peacekeeping operations, ensuring effective logistical and administrative support to all field operations and coordinating demining activities. It will strengthen cooperation with regional arrangements, within their respective mandates, scope and composition, in order to enhance the capabilities of the international community in the maintenance of international peace and security.

3.3 The Department will ensure a continuous flow of information to and from Member States in all phases of peacekeeping operations, disseminate information to troop contributors in an effective and timely manner to enable them to make informed decisions on their participation in peacekeeping operations, continue to develop and implement innovative strategies for the participation of female personnel, on a broad geographical basis, in all aspects of peacekeeping operations and maintain cooperation with other related activities of the United Nations system. Particular attention will be given to enhancing the safety and security of peacekeepers in the field.

3.4 To enable the Organization to better respond to situations of conflict that may require the deployment of a peacekeeping operation, in-depth research and analysis of emerging policy questions in the field of peacekeeping operations and the coordination and formulation of related policies, doctrines and procedures will be enhanced through the analysis and assessment of ongoing and closed missions with a view to drawing lessons for ongoing and future operations. Emphasis will be given to early planning and effective coordination of activities designed to reduce the resumption of conflict and to contribute to creating conditions most conducive to reconciliation. To facilitate and promote greater cooperation and collaboration, the programme will serve as a focal point on issues related to peacekeeping operations and will coordinate with the Department of Political Affairs, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the United Nations Development Programme, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and other organizations within the United Nations system, as well as with other regional organizations, as appropriate. Substantive and technical support will be provided to the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations, including follow-up on decisions taken by the Security Council and the General Assembly related to peacekeeping operations.

Subprogramme 1
Operations

Objective

3.5 The objective of the subprogramme is to ensure the effective implementation of Security Council mandates by increasing the capacity of the Organization for the planning, establishment and management of peacekeeping operations.

Strategy

3.6 Within the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Office of Operations, which is supported by three regional divisions and the Situation Centre. A comprehensive approach to the establishment of peacekeeping operations and to the provision of guidance and advice to existing peacekeeping operations will be taken. To this end, dialogue with the parties to conflict will be enhanced, as will dialogue with other interested parties, members of the Security Council, troop contributors and relevant regional organizations, as appropriate and in accordance with their respective mandates. Information will be collected and analysed on the basis of reports received from the field, reconnaissance missions, field visits and consultation with other relevant departments and with United Nations agencies and programmes. Additional activities will include the enhancement of round-the-clock communication links with field missions and enhancement of a crisis management capacity capable of operating on short notice.

Expected accomplishments

3.7 Expected accomplishments would include the reduction and or cessation of hostilities in areas of conflict through the fulfilment of Security Council mandates where peacekeeping operations are deployed.

Indicators of achievement

3.8 Indicators of achievement would include an enumeration of instances of compliance by the parties to conflict with Security Council mandates or ceasefire and peace agreements that the parties to conflict reach among themselves.

Subprogramme 2
Field administration, logistics support and mine action coordination

Objective

3.9 The objectives of the subprogramme are to ensure timely and effective administrative and logistical support to peacekeeping operations, good offices, preventive diplomacy, peacemaking and humanitarian missions and an effective, proactive and coordinated response to threats from landmines and unexploded ordnance.

Strategy

3.10 Within the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Field Administration and Logistics Division and the Mine Action Service. The activities of the subprogramme include ongoing operational support to peacekeeping activities in the areas of administration, personnel, finance, logistics and communications. To this end, the subprogramme will work towards ensuring operational readiness and the effective management of field missions, priority attention being given to enhancing resource planning; improving project management techniques and processes to launch, conduct and liquidate missions; the timely development of administrative structures; and enhancing the calibre of mission staff and their timely deployment to areas of operation. It will promote preparedness through training of civilian personnel and through the systematic management of human resources and assets. Concerted efforts will be made to improve gender balance in the staffing of field missions.

3.11 The subprogramme will also serve as the focal point and coordinator for mine action activities. To this end, and in coordination with other organizations in the United Nations system, it will develop policies on the establishment of mine clearance capacities in countries where mines constitute a serious threat to the safety, health and lives of the population. Assessment missions and surveys will be undertaken to establish priorities and oversight. Coherent and constructive dialogue with donors and the international community will be undertaken with a view to mobilizing resources for mine clearance programmes. In addition, the subprogramme will develop mine action programmes

in support of peacekeeping missions and, as required, initial mine action plans in humanitarian emergencies.

Expected accomplishments

3.12 Expected accomplishments would include operational readiness and effective management of field missions and the reduction of landmine and unexploded ordnance contamination.

Indicators of achievement

3.13 Indicators of achievement would include a reduction in the time lag between the adoption of resolutions and the deployment of civilian personnel and equipment to field missions; a reduction in the duration of the liquidation process; timeliness in the processing of claims; and increased mine action capacity in countries where mines constitute a serious threat.

Subprogramme 3
Military and civilian police advice and planning

Objective

3.14 The objective of the subprogramme is to ensure the effective and expeditious planning and deployment of military and civilian police components of peacekeeping operations.

Strategy

3.15 Within the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Military and Civilian Police Division. In conflict situations, operational plans need to be in place for the military and/or civilian components required for the resolution of the conflict, including trained and readily deployable personnel. To this end, concepts, procedures and methods to be applied to concrete conflict situations must be readily available in order for the Organization to respond quickly and effectively to the situation. The activities of the subprogramme will include preparing operational plans for military and civilian components of field missions, including contingency plans for potential and ongoing or closing operations, assisting in the selection of military and civilian police personnel for mission service and, as required, screening training standards. It will track daily operations of military and civilian police and assists in the peacekeeping training activities of Member States in order to ensure a coordinated approach to peacekeeping training programmes. Liaison will likewise be maintained with regional and national training centres to keep abreast of existing training practices, standards, policies and materials. To ensure a coordinated approach to training programmes, train-the-trainer workshops will be conducted, and training assistance will be provided in connection with seminars in mission management for potential senior officials. To support the peacekeeping training efforts of Member States, standard policies, procedures and guidelines to prepare individuals and units for field operations will be prepared and disseminated to Member States. Gender-sensitive perspectives will be incorporated into all training activities.

3.16 To enhance the rapid deployment capacity, the United Nations standby arrangements will be broadened to ensure the ready availability of data concerning the immediate capacity of Member States to deploy to new operations.

Expected accomplishments

3.17 Expected accomplishments would include rapid response in the deployment of trained military and civilian police to peacekeeping operations and operational readiness in responding to various conflict situations.

Indicators of achievement

3.18 Indicators of achievement would include a reduction in the amount of time involved in the recruitment and deployment of military and civilian police.

Legislative mandates

Programme 3
Peacekeeping operations

Charter of the United Nations, in particular Article 99

General Assembly resolutions

49/215	Assistance in mine clearance
49/233 A 52/230	Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations
53/12	Support account for peacekeeping operations
54/81	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects
54/191	Assistance in mine action

Subprogramme 2
Field administration, logistics support and mine action coordination

General Assembly resolutions

49/215	Assistance in mine clearance
54/191	Assistance in mine action

United Nations

A/55/6 (Prog. 4)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
4 April 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
Item 120 of the preliminary list*
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Programme 4
Peaceful uses of outer space

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00-35843 (E) 170400

Overall orientation

4.1 The overall purpose of the programme is the promotion of peaceful uses of space science and technology for economic, social and scientific development. The need for international cooperation in space activities and the importance of using outer space exclusively for peaceful purposes were first recognized by the General Assembly in its resolution 1348 (XIII) of 13 December 1958. By its resolution 1472 (XIV) of 12 December 1959, the Assembly established the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space. The direction of the programme is provided in resolutions of the Assembly and decisions of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, its Legal Subcommittee and Scientific and Technical Subcommittee and their subsidiary bodies. Recommendations of particular relevance for the work to be undertaken under this programme are contained in the resolution entitled "The Space Millennium: Vienna Declaration on Space and Human Development", adopted by the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE III), held in Vienna from 19 to 30 July 1999, and endorsed by the Assembly in its resolution 54/68 of 6 December 1999.

4.2 In that Declaration, the importance of space science and space applications was recognized for the fundamental knowledge of the universe, education, health, environmental monitoring, management of natural resources, disaster management, meteorological forecasting and climate modelling, satellite navigation and communications, and other major contributions of space science and technology to the well-being of humanity and specifically to economic, social and cultural development.

Objective

4.3 The objective of the programme is to facilitate the use of space science and technology in solving problems of regional or global significance with emphasis on its application for sustainable development.

Strategy

4.4 Within the Secretariat, substantive responsibility for the programme is vested in the Office for Outer Space Affairs. The overall strategy in meeting the objective of the programme is based on the need for international cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space and would be implemented by the Office through the provision of assistance to and collaboration with Member States, in particular developing countries, organizations within the United Nations system, national and international space-related organizations and the private sector in the areas of space science and technology.

4.5 The Office for Outer Space Affairs will provide parliamentary services, including the preparation of analytical studies on emerging scientific and technical as well as legal and policy issues in support of intergovernmental negotiations, to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, including its Legal Subcommittee and Scientific and Technical Subcommittee and their subsidiary bodies, which serve as a focal point for international cooperation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space. The Office will also serve as the focal point for coordination of space-related activities among the organizations of the United Nations system and other international organizations.

4.6 The United Nations Programme on Space Applications will be implemented through capacity-building and outreach activities, technical assistance and dissemination of information related to peaceful uses of outer space. It will be expanded to include activities designed for young professionals and university students. Technical assistance will be provided to Member States, in particular developing countries, through advisory services in integrating space applications into development programmes. Capacity-building and outreach activities will be organized jointly with regional centres for space science and technology education affiliated with the United Nations. Cooperation between developed and developing countries, as well as among developing countries, in space science and technology will be enhanced and the capacities of developing countries in the applications of space technology will be strengthened through a better understanding of space technology and its utilization for social and economic development and development of human resources in space applications. Within the framework of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications, a fellowship programme will provide individuals from developing countries with the opportunity to participate in workshops, expert meetings and training courses on various topics of space science and technology and its applications.

4.7 In accordance with the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, the Office will maintain a public register of objects launched into outer space and disseminate information furnished by Member States. The Office will also maintain and improve the International Space Information Service (ISIS), which provides information on the work of the Committee and its subsidiary bodies, activities of the Programme on Space Applications, access to satellite data and the international legal framework governing space activities, consisting of agreements and treaties, and declarations and legal principles.

Expected accomplishments

4.8 Expected accomplishments would include formulation and adoption of legal instruments and standards with respect to space-related activities; increased awareness in the international community, in particular among youth, of the effective application of space technology in economic, social and cultural development; and greater access by developing countries to space technology.

Indicators of achievement

4.9 Indicators of achievement would include:

(a) An increase in the number of States establishing national legislation and regulations concerning their space-related activities in conformity with the international legal framework governing outer space activities established by the United Nations;

(b) An increase in the number of new programmes and projects that include the use of space science and technology for economic and social development, in particular in developing countries;

(c) An increase in the number of space-related activities carried out through bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

Legislative mandates

Programme 4
Peaceful uses of outer space

General Assembly resolutions

1472 (XIV)	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space
1721 (XVI)	
2453 (XXIII)	
3235 (XXIX)	Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space
37/90	Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
54/67	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space
54/68	Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

United Nations A/55/6 (Prog. 5)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
4 April 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
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Programme 5
Legal affairs

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* A/55/50.

00-36554 (E) 190400

Overall orientation

5.1 The overall objectives of this programme are to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security through the promotion of and respect for international law and to support the achievement of the other purposes of the United Nations.

5.2 The mandate for the programme derives from the principal decision-making organs of the United Nations in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the Statute of the International Court of Justice.

5.3 Within the Secretariat, substantive responsibility for the programme is vested in the Office of Legal Affairs. It provides a unified central legal service for the Secretariat and the principal and other organs of the United Nations, contributes to the progressive development and codification of international public and trade law, promotes the strengthening and development as well as the effective implementation of the international legal order for the seas and oceans, registers and publishes treaties, and performs the depositary functions of the Secretary-General.

5.4 During the plan period, the Office will provide legal advice and services to the decision-making organs of the United Nations and its Member States. It will strengthen respect within the United Nations for the rule of law in international relations, in particular, observance of the Charter and the resolutions, decisions, rules, regulations and treaties emanating from the Organization. Achievement of gender equality will also be addressed, as appropriate, in the activities of the Office, including encouraging Member States to propose women candidates to positions in governing bodies and within the Organization, and in advice provided.

Subprogramme 1
Overall direction, management and coordination of legal advice and services to the United Nations as a whole

Objective

5.5 The objective of this subprogramme is to ensure respect for and compliance with all aspects of international and United Nations law.

Strategy

5.6 This subprogramme is implemented by the Office of the Legal Counsel. The Office will assist the principal and subsidiary organs of the United Nations by providing legal advice and through the preparation of reports and analyses, and participation in meetings. This covers questions relating to international peace and security and includes advice on the interpretation of the Charter, resolutions and regulations of the United Nations, treaties and questions of public international law and questions involving the use of force, sanctions, investigations, commissions of inquiry, expert groups, privileges and immunities, and third-party liability.

5.7 In order to contribute to the discharge of the statutory responsibilities of the Secretary-General on constitutional and procedural questions, the Office will, *inter alia*, provide legal advice in the form of opinions, memoranda or oral statements. This will cover all aspects of United Nations law, including privileges and immunities and the status of the Organization in Member States. The Office will prepare and interpret draft rules of procedure and host country conference agreements and other agreements. Questions relating to representation and credentials of States to the United Nations will be assessed as required.

5.8 Legal advice will be provided on specific questions related to public international law as, for example, succession of States, legal disputes, human rights, humanitarian law, war crimes and crimes against humanity, including formulation of statements of a legal nature for the Secretary-General.

5.9 The Office will also carry out secretariat and representational functions for organs and bodies falling within its competence, including the Credentials Committee of the General Assembly, the Committee on Relations with the Host Country and, as appropriate, ad hoc working groups of the Security Council or the Sixth Committee. The Office will also represent the Secretary-General at meetings and conferences sponsored by the United Nations, as required.

Expected accomplishments

5.10 Expected accomplishments would include greater recourse to international law; greater compliance with the international legal instruments required for the conduct of the United Nations operations; and enhanced understanding on the part of Governments

and civil society, of public international law and the functions of the United Nations.

Indicators of achievement

5.11 Indicators of achievement would include the quality and timeliness of legal advice rendered and of legal instruments finalized; reduction in the number of violations of international legal instruments for the conduct of the United Nations operations; and the quality and impact of studies, analysis and statements on international law.

Subprogramme 2
General legal services to United Nations organs and programmes

Objective

5.12 The objective of this subprogramme is to protect the legal interests of the Organization.

Strategy

5.13 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the General Legal Division. Legal services and support will be provided to assist all parts of the Organization, including offices located away from Headquarters, in the day-to-day administration of their mandates and programmes. These involve: (a) participation in meetings of Secretariat bodies, such as the Committee on Contracts, the Staff Management Coordination Committee, the Property Survey Board and the Claims Board; and (b) interpretation of certain Articles of the Charter, General Assembly resolutions and decisions, the regulations, rules and other administrative issuances of the Organization and the mandates of programmes and activities in which United Nations organs and bodies are engaged.

5.14 Legal services and support will also be provided for: (a) the peacekeeping operations of the Organization in the contracting for air, land and sea transportation, for rations and logistical support and for personnel and equipment and for resolution of related disputes as well as claims against the Organization resulting from such operations; (b) the Organization's expanded contracting requirements and the reform of procurement; (c) the separately funded programmes, funds and offices for the establishment of programmes of cooperation for development, as well as for the development of new institutional modalities for operational activities and initiatives to counter epidemics and other hazards; (d) assisting in the prosecution and punishment of staff members and others who engage in theft, corruption or other fraudulent activities against the Organization and recovery of assets; and (e) the development of new modalities for cooperating with outside entities in achieving the objectives of the Organization.

5.15 Furthermore, legal services will be provided for matters related to the regulations, rules and other administrative issuances of the Organization and revisions to the personnel appraisal system. The General Legal Division will represent the Secretary-General before the Administrative Tribunal and represent the Organization before other judicial and arbitral bodies.

Expected accomplishments

5.16 Expected accomplishments would include greater protection of the Organization's legal rights; fewer disputes and other legal difficulties that arise; and compliance with regulations, rules and administrative issuances consistent with the Organization's policies and purposes.

Indicators of achievement

5.17 Indicators of achievement would include the minimization of the liability of the Organization; a reduction in the number of cases of non-compliance with policies, regulations and rules; a reduction in the number of legal disputes and other difficulties; and timeliness of legal advice in support of the operational needs of the Organization.

Subprogramme 3
Progressive development and codification of international law

Objectives

5.18 The objectives of this subprogramme are to facilitate the progressive development and codification of international law, and to promote universal acceptance and implementation of instruments emanating from codification efforts undertaken by the United Nations.

Strategy

5.19 Substantive responsibility for the implementation of this subprogramme is vested in the Codification Division. The type of activities to be undertaken will include research on topics of international law, compilation of background documents, preparation of draft reports of a substantive nature for the bodies concerned, legal advice and assistance in the conduct of proceedings and in the drafting of resolutions, decisions and amendments.

5.20 Substantive support will be provided to the Sixth Committee of the General Assembly in its consideration of the status of relevant instruments, measures aimed at enhancing the accession of States to those instruments or, as the case may be, use by States of the procedures envisaged by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly.

5.21 The United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law will be implemented by: (a) the preparation and issuance of legal publications, such as the *United Nations Juridical Yearbook*, the *Yearbook of the International Law Commission*, the *United Nations Legislative Series* and the *Reports of International Arbitral Awards*, proceedings of codification conferences, *Summaries of Judgments, Advisory Opinions and Orders of the International Court of Justice*, relevant volumes of *Supplements to the Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs* (including the coordination and review of draft studies prepared by other Departments), as well as ad hoc publications on public international law; (b) designing curricula and organizing courses and seminars on various subjects of international law; (c) maintaining and expanding the United Nations audio-visual library in international law open to all States and their educational institutions and government agencies; and (d) continuous updating of the web sites of the International Law Commission, the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and of the codification, development and promotion of international law. Assistance in the form of fellowships, seminars and access to the United Nations legal publications will be provided, in particular, to developing countries.

Expected accomplishments

5.22 Expected accomplishments would include increased awareness of and respect for the rules and principles of international law; progress in the formulation and adoption of legal instruments to deal with issues of major international concern; and increased knowledge and understanding of public international law.

Indicators of achievement

5.23 Indicators of achievement would include satisfaction expressed by Member States with the quality, volume and timeliness of documentation prepared by the Codification Division; an increase in the number of new legal instruments emanating from the process of codification; the quality of publications and seminars; and an increase in the number of visitors to the Division's web site.

Subprogramme 4
Law of the sea and ocean affairs

Objectives

5.24 The objectives of this subprogramme are to promote the universal acceptance of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the implementing Agreements and their uniform and consistent application; and to facilitate the efforts of Member States to derive practical benefits from the international legal regime for the oceans.

Strategy

5.25 This subprogramme is implemented by the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea. The mandate for this subprogramme lies in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the implementing Agreements, in decisions taken by Meetings of States parties to the Convention and by the General Assembly, in particular its resolution 49/28 of 6 December 1994 adopted upon the entry into force of the Convention, resolution 52/26 of 26 November 1997, and resolution 54/33 of 24 November 1999.

5.26 The Division will provide information, analysis and advice on the Convention and the Agreements, their status and State practice relating thereto. Assistance will be provided to States and international organizations in the development of legal instruments

in the field of the law of the sea and ocean affairs, in harmony with the provisions of the Convention.

5.27 Assistance will be provided for the effective functioning of the treaty system of institutions. This will be accomplished by providing servicing to Meetings of States parties and to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf, and by providing assistance to the International Seabed Authority and to the dispute-settlement mechanisms set forth by the Convention, including the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea.

5.28 Member States will be assisted in identifying emerging aspects of marine affairs within the framework of the Convention and the programme of action formulated by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in chapter 17 of Agenda 21, reconfirmed in decision 7/1 of the Commission on Sustainable Development, as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/33. This assistance will entail analysing areas requiring action, organizing groups of experts for the purpose of formulating appropriate responses to emerging needs and servicing multilateral consultations and negotiations so as to contribute to the progressive development and codification of international law.

5.29 Member States will also be assisted in developing and strengthening their capabilities, including institutional infrastructure, as well as human, technical and financial resources, for exercising their rights to the fullest degree and fulfilling their obligations in the most cost-effective manner.

5.30 The annual consideration, review and evaluation by the General Assembly of continuing developments related to the law of the sea and ocean affairs will be undertaken through the provision of information, analysis and reports and the servicing of the open-ended informal consultative process established by the Assembly to carry out the oversight of ocean and law of the sea matters with an integrated and coordinated approach.

Expected accomplishments

5.31 Expected accomplishments would include greater respect for and acceptance of the Convention and the Agreements, a higher degree of uniformity and consistency in their application, and increased opportunities for States to derive benefits from the seas and oceans.

Indicators of achievement

5.32 Indicators of achievement would include an increase in the number of legal instruments developed by States and international organizations in the field of law of the sea and ocean affairs; and the degree of satisfaction on the part of Member States with assistance provided.

Subprogramme 5
Progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade

Objectives

5.33 The major objectives of this subprogramme are to facilitate and encourage the progressive improvement and harmonization of international trade law; and to enhance the knowledge, understanding and application of international trade law.

Strategy

5.34 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the International Trade Law Branch.

5.35 The United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL), codification conferences and related intergovernmental working groups will be provided with substantive support. This will include research on international trade law, compilation of background information, preparation of draft substantive reports, legal advice and assistance in the conduct of proceedings and in the drafting of decisions, amendments and proposals. The work of other international organizations active in international trade law will be monitored to avoid duplication and inconsistencies. Cooperation would be undertaken with regional organizations to foster regional harmonization on the basis of universal texts of the Commission.

5.36 The International Trade Law Branch will elaborate, for Governments, modern and universally acceptable legislative texts (treaties, model laws, legislative guides, recommendations) in areas where the Commission determines that harmonization of commercial law is desirable and feasible. In this context, the Branch will elaborate, for use by commercial parties, non-legislative texts such as model contract clauses, model contractual rules, legal guides and studies. It will provide models for use by

intergovernmental organizations when they prepare legislative texts or assist their member States in modernizing trade legislation. Furthermore, the Branch will elaborate models for use by international and national governmental organizations when they prepare standard texts for the use of their members.

5.37 Assistance will be provided to Governments in the preparation of legislation through briefings to officials and training. Professional associations and academic institutions, in particular in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, will be assisted in promoting the modernization and teaching of international trade law.

5.38 Users of texts originating from the work of the Commission will be provided with information on the judicial and arbitral application and interpretation of those texts. Such information is made available, in all official languages of the United Nations, in the form of abstracts of court decisions and arbitral awards.

Expected accomplishments

5.39 Expected accomplishments would include modernization of trade practices; reduction of legal uncertainties and obstacles posed by inadequate and disparate laws; more efficient trade negotiations; simplification of the administration of transactions and lower transaction costs; and reduction of disputes in international trade.

Indicators of achievement

5.40 Indicators of achievement would include a higher number of transactions or volume of international trade carried out under the regime of UNCITRAL legislative and non-legislative texts; an increase in the number of legislative decisions based on UNCITRAL texts; and an increase in the number of merchants using or relying on harmonized international trade law in conducting trade.

Subprogramme 6
Custody, registration and publication of treaties

Objective

5.41 The objectives of this subprogramme, consistent with the Charter, are to facilitate open diplomacy and to promote respect for international treaty obligations.

Strategy

5.42 Substantive responsibility for the implementation of this subprogramme is vested in the Treaty Section.

5.43 The Section will continue to undertake the depositary functions of the Secretary-General (for over 500 multilateral treaties) and the registration and publication functions relating to over 50,000 treaties and related actions (annual intake of 2,700). Timely and accurate information relating to the treaties deposited with the Secretary-General and treaties and related actions registered with the Secretariat will be provided. Assistance and advice to Member States, United Nations bodies and other entities on the technical aspects of treaty-making and on treaty law-related matters will also be provided.

5.44 The Treaty Section will complete and further improve its computerization programme with respect to: (a) development of a comprehensive electronic database containing up-to-date depositary and registration information; (b) electronic dissemination of treaty- and treaty law-related information from the database, including through on-line access; and (c) enhancement of the electronic database/workflow system, including desktop publishing capabilities.

Expected accomplishments

5.45 Expected accomplishments would include the enhancement of knowledge and understanding of treaties and related international legal matters, and of respect for the international treaty framework.

Indicators of achievement

5.46 Indicators of achievement would include the timely publication of the multilateral treaties deposited with the Secretary-General, the United Nations *Treaty Series*, the monthly *Statement of Treaties and International Agreements* and the *United Nations Treaty Series Cumulative Index*; and greater satisfaction of users with the services provided by the Treaty Section, including the electronic services.

Legislative mandates

Subprogramme 1
Overall direction, management and coordination of legal advice and services to the United Nations as a whole

General Assembly resolution

13 (I)	Organization of the Secretariat

Subprogramme 2
General legal services to United Nations organs and programmes

General Assembly resolutions

351 (IV)	Establishment of a United Nations Administrative Tribunal
782 B (VIII)	Personnel policy of the United Nations: amendment to the Statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal
957 (X)	Procedure for review of United Nations Administrative Tribunal judgements: amendments to the Statute of the Administrative Tribunal

Subprogramme 3
Progressive development and codification of international law

General Assembly resolutions

174 (II)	Establishment of an International Law Commission
487 (V)	Ways and means for making the evidence of customary international law more readily available
987 (X)	Publication of the documents of the International Law Commission

Subprogramme 4
Law of the sea and ocean affairs

United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

Articles 16 (2), 47 (9), 75 (2), 76 (9), 84 (2), 287 (8), 298 (6), 312, 313 (1), 319 (1) and 319 (2); articles 2 (2), 2 (5) and 6 (3) of annex II; articles 2 and 3 (e) of annex V; article 4 (4) of annex VI; article 2 (1) of annex VII; and article 3 (e) of annex VIII.

General Assembly resolutions

49/28	Law of the Sea
52/26	Oceans and the law of the sea
53/33	Large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing, unauthorized fishing in zones of national jurisdiction and on the high seas, fisheries by-catch and discards, and other developments

54/32	Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks
54/33	Results of the review by the Commission on Sustainable Development of the sectoral theme of "Oceans and seas": international coordination and cooperation

Annual resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on the item entitled "Oceans and the law of the sea"

Subprogramme 5
Progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade

General Assembly resolutions

2205 (XXI)	Establishment of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

Annual resolutions adopted by the General Assembly on the work of UNCITRAL

Subprogramme 6
Custody, registration and publication of treaties

Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations

General Assembly resolutions

23 (I)	Registration of treaties and international agreements
24 (I)	Transfer of certain functions, activities and assets of the League of Nations
97 (I)	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements: Regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations
364 (IV)	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements
482 (V)	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements
33/141	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations
51/158	Electronic treaty database
54/28	United Nations Decade of International Law

United Nations A/55/6 (Prog. 6)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
4 April 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
Item 120 of the preliminary list*
Programme planning

Proposed medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005

Programme 6
General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs and conference services

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* A/55/50.

00-35980 (E) 120400

Overall orientation

6.1 The overall objectives of this programme are (a) to facilitate the deliberations of the General Assembly and its General and Main Committees and its various subsidiary organs, the Trusteeship Council, the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary and ad hoc bodies, as well as special conferences and meetings held under the auspices of the United Nations dealing with disarmament, international security and economic, social and related matters, through the provision of authoritative advice and secretariat services, and (b) to ensure the provision of high-quality conference services to all intergovernmental and expert bodies meeting at Headquarters and at the United Nations Office at Geneva (UNOG) and the United Nations Office at Vienna (UNOV). The basic mandates for the provision of secretariat and conference services are contained in the rules of procedure of the main organs of the United Nations. Additional mandates for conference services are found in resolutions adopted regularly by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, particularly those on the pattern and calendar of conferences and on the control and limitation of documentation. Overall intergovernmental direction concerning the organization and servicing of meetings is given by the General Assembly on the advice of the Committee on Conferences, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 43/222 B of 21 December 1988, which established the terms of reference of the Committee. The Department of General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services is responsible for the implementation of this programme and for the achievement of its objectives.

6.2 The Department will provide authoritative advice and technical support, as well as efficient and effective conference services, including meetings planning and coordination, editing, translation, interpretation, meeting records, publishing and distribution of documentation. Further steps will be taken to strengthen the efficiency of the unified conference-servicing facility at Vienna as a United Nations common service.

Subprogramme 1
General Assembly and Economic and Social Council affairs

Objectives

6.3 The major objective of this subprogramme is to ensure the orderly and procedurally correct conduct of the meetings and follow-up work of the General Assembly, its General, First, Special Political and Decolonization (Fourth), Second and Third Committees and the subsidiary and ad hoc bodies under the aegis of the Assembly, such as the Disarmament Commission and the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean; the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary and ad hoc bodies and the Trusteeship Council; the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples; and the special conferences and meetings held under the auspices of the United Nations in the fields of international security, disarmament, economic, social and related areas, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the rules of procedure and established practices of the organs of the United Nations. Another objective of the subprogramme is to facilitate the deliberations of the subsidiary organs and various open-ended working groups established by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, namely, the Open-ended Working Group on the Question of Equitable Representation on and Increase in the Membership of the Security Council and Other Matters related to the Security Council, the Ad Hoc Open-ended Working Group on the Causes of Conflict and the Promotion and Durable Peace and Sustainable Development in Africa, and the High-level Open-ended Working Group on the Financial Situation of the United Nations, in their consideration of major issues that will have a significant impact on the work of the Organization.

Strategy

6.4 Within the Department of General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services, the General Assembly and Economic and Social Council Affairs Division is responsible for the implementation of this subprogramme. The Division will assist the Presidents and Bureaux of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and their subsidiary bodies, as well as the Trusteeship Council and other intergovernmental

bodies, and the representatives of Member States in all matters relating to the work of those bodies, with particular emphasis on the effective scheduling and procedurally correct conduct of meetings as well as consultations on their work, and will provide those bodies with technical secretariat services. The Division will also prepare and use analytical studies on the rules and procedures of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council to prepare for various scenarios so that the conduct of meetings will be consistent with the rules and practices of the bodies and to assist Member States in the development of appropriate proposals for review by the bodies concerned.

6.5 The Division will continue to provide technical secretariat services for the meetings of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and its subsidiary bodies, as well as organizational and technical secretariat servicing support to decolonization-related activities, such as visiting missions and the mandated activities of the Special Committee relating to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

6.6 The Division will also continue its work on research and preparation of analytical studies on the application and interpretation of the provisions of the relevant articles of the Charter of the United Nations related to the activities of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council, their subsidiary and ad hoc bodies and their rules of procedure, for inclusion in the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*. The Division will also coordinate the production of the volume of the *Repertory* devoted to the General Assembly and endeavour to update the *Repertory* and ensure its regular publication, in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 51/209 and 52/161.

6.7 The Division will prepare the necessary parliamentary documentation and coordinate the submission of correct and duly authorized reports and communications for processing as official documents of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and their subsidiary bodies or the Trusteeship Council, as well as their timely issuance in accordance with the practice, programme of work and schedule of these bodies, in order to facilitate the organization and conduct of their meetings. In addition, the Division will be responsible for the analysis of resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and for conducting consultations and coordinating the assignment of responsibility for the implementation of such resolutions and decisions and the respective follow-up to ensure timely action by relevant bodies.

Expected accomplishment

6.8 Improved conduct of meetings of United Nations organs through timely and qualitative organizational and secretarial support and authoritative advice on meetings procedure would be an expected accomplishment of the subprogramme.

Indicator of achievement

6.9 An indicator of achievement would be the percentage of scheduled meetings conducted in a timely, orderly and procedurally correct manner.

Subprogramme 2
Planning, development and coordination of conference services

Objectives

6.10 The main objectives of this subprogramme are to rationalize the allocation of conference-servicing resources and so maximize the Department's capacity utilization, and to ensure that the conference services provided to the United Nations organs are adequate to meet the evolving requirements of the Organization.

Strategy

6.11 Within the Department of General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services, the substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is assigned to the Central Planning and Coordination Service and the respective services of the Department's operational units at Geneva and Vienna, as appropriate. The Service will focus on: (a) analysis of available conference resources for mandated meetings through regular consultations with United Nations bodies at Headquarters and other duty stations with a view to assessing their needs; (b) effective planning of the annual calendar of United Nations conferences and meetings, and allocation of conference-servicing resources on the basis of workload statistics, performance indicators and cost information;

(c) upgrading of the technological capacity in conference services in line with new developments in technology; and (d) monitoring compliance by author departments and offices of the Secretariat with regulations governing the timely and orderly preparation of parliamentary documentation. The Committee on Conferences will be provided with substantive and technical support for effective delivery of its mandate.

Expected accomplishment

6.12 Improved utilization of conference-servicing resources would be achieved through an allocation more closely adjusted to the actual requirements of the meetings mandated by United Nations legislative bodies.

Indicator of achievement

6.13 The degree of satisfaction expressed by Member States regarding the level and quality of the conference services they are provided with would be an indicator of achievement.

Subprogramme 3
Translation and editorial services

Objective

6.14 The objective of this subprogramme is the efficient and timely issuance of documentation and other written materials reflecting high-quality editing and translation.

Strategy

6.15 Within the Department of General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services, the substantive responsibility for this subprogramme rests with the Translation and Editorial Division at Headquarters and with the related editorial and translation services of the Department's operational units at Geneva and Vienna, as appropriate. The Division and the services will utilize an appropriate mix of permanent, temporary and contractual staff and adequate technological resources to ensure that documentation and other materials in official languages of the United Nations are issued in a timely fashion, in strict compliance with the regulations and rules governing language arrangements for the various bodies and organs of the United Nations. Self-revision will be used within reasonable limits while safeguarding standards of quality. Reliance on contractual translation will continue with a broadening of the range of material processed in this manner and a more consistent use of quality control procedures. Efforts will continue to widen the access to electronic reference and terminology databases by editors and translators, and to expand the use of computer-assisted translation to facilitate the work and enhance the accuracy and consistency of translated documents. Workload sharing among conference centres will be further expanded, thereby contributing to the timeliness and cost-effectiveness of the documentation production.

Expected accomplishment

6.16 An accomplishment would be a progressive enhancement of the quality of edited and translated documents combined with their timely release for text-processing, reproduction and distribution.

Indicator of achievement

6.17 The degree of satisfaction expressed by Member States regarding the quality of the editing/translation of the documents they receive would be an indicator of achievement.

Subprogramme 4
Interpretation, meeting and publishing services

Objectives

6.18 The objectives of this subprogramme are to provide efficient and accurate interpretation and verbatim reporting services, and to ensure the timely production and distribution of documents and publications in the official languages of the Organization.

Strategy

6.19 Within the Department of General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services, the substantive responsibility for this subprogramme rests with the Interpretation, Meetings and Publishing Division at Headquarters and with the related interpretation and publishing services of the Department's operational units at Geneva and Vienna, as appropriate. Remote interpretation, contingent on the results of pilot-

projects, will be further developed as a complement to on-site services, subject to the provisions of relevant General Assembly resolutions. Off-site verbatim reporting will be expanded. In the publishing area, the application of advanced electronic information management and communications technology will continue, in order to address the demand for both printed and electronic products and to make the production operation speedier and more efficient. The availability of parliamentary documentation and other publications will be enhanced through widespread access to electronic documents stored on optical disk, an expansion of the capacity for printing on demand, and the development of computer-assisted storage and retrieval systems in the distribution area. External printing will be further reduced through the use of desktop publishing in all official languages and the continued expansion of the technical capabilities of the in-house reproduction plant. The possibility of converting the in-house printing capacity into a United Nations common service will be further explored, in consultation with United Nations Funds and Programmes at Headquarters and with specialized agencies of the United Nations system at Geneva.

Expected accomplishments

6.20 Expected accomplishments by the end of the plan period would be an enhancement of the high-quality interpretation provided to scheduled meetings, and the production and issuance of parliamentary documentation consistently in accordance with current rules.

Indicators of achievement

6.21 Indicators of achievement would be the following:

(a) The degree of satisfaction expressed by Member States with respect to interpretation and meeting services provided to them;

(b) The degree of satisfaction expressed by Member States regarding the timely issuance and distribution of parliamentary documentation.

Legislative mandates

Subprogramme 1
General Assembly and Economic and Social Council Affairs

Relevant articles of the Charter of the United Nations

General Assembly resolutions

S-10/2	Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly
52/12	Renewing the United Nations: a programme for reform
52/220	Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1998-1999

Subprogramme 2
Planning, development and coordination of conference services

Subprogramme 3
Translation and editorial services

Subprogramme 4
Interpretation, meeting and publishing services

General Assembly resolutions

49/237	Questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995
52/161	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization
54/64	Multilingualism
54/248	Pattern of conferences

United Nations A/55/6 (Prog. 7)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
5 April 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
Item 120 of the preliminary list*
Programme planning

Proposed medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005

Programme 7.
Economic and social affairs

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* A/55/50.

00-37959 (E) 240400

Overall orientation

7.1 The overall purpose of the programme is to strengthen international economic and social cooperation and to promote development in a comprehensive, inclusive and far-sighted manner. The United Nations is in a unique position to address the interests of all countries, including the requirements and development concerns of countries profoundly affected by the powerful tide of forces moving global change, but with little capacity individually to influence the processes that are under way. The programme will continue to pay particular attention to the overall objective of eradicating poverty and to the special needs of Africa, the least developed countries, the land-locked countries and the small island developing States, as well as to the promotion of South-South cooperation. The programme will be further guided by the need to empower women through gender mainstreaming, advocacy and the design of policies to achieve relevant targets.

7.2 Relevant legislative authorities include the programmes and platforms of action adopted by the General Assembly, such as the International Development Strategy, the Agenda for Development, the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (1992), the nineteenth special session of the General Assembly for the purpose of an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of Agenda 21 (1997), the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (1994), the twenty-second special session of the General Assembly for the review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (1999), the International Conference on Population and Development (1994), the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of that conference (1999), the World Summit for Social Development (1995), the special session of the General Assembly on the implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and further initiatives (2000), the Fourth World Conference on Women (1995) and the special session of the General Assembly entitled "Women 2000: Gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century" (2000).

7.3 The programme has the most extensive capacity within the United Nations system for economic, social and demographic statistics, including the collection and analysis of data on demographic issues, and distinct capacities in the key areas of macroeconomic analysis, sustainable development, social development, public economics and public administration, as well as gender issues and the advancement of women. In addition, through its capacity for normative and operational work, the programme is able to provide effective integrated support for the formulation of policies by the concerned intergovernmental bodies and processes and to advance their follow-up at both the global and national levels. Of special importance in this regard is promoting the development of policies on macroeconomic issues, such as those being pursued in the finance for development process; the renewal of dialogue through partnership in the General Assembly; the high-level consideration of economic and social issues in the Economic and Social Council, including the Council's dialogue with the financial and trade institutions; the continuing policy dialogue in the Assembly and the Council on globalization and interdependence and their implications for development; and the integrated follow-up to global conferences.

7.4 The programme also has special responsibility for coordination, within the United Nations, through the Executive Committee for Economic and Social Affairs and the United Nations system as a whole. In relation to the latter, the programme is responsible for providing support to the Economic and Social Council and for interactions between the Council and the Administrative Committee on Coordination. It also provides the administrative location for the function of substantive and technical servicing of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, which is supported on an inter-agency basis.

7.5 The programme is under the responsibility of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. There is no single intergovernmental body providing overall guidance to the programme. Such guidance is provided by intergovernmental and/or expert bodies for each subprogramme.

Subprogramme 1
Economic and Social Council support and coordination

Objective

7.6 The objective is to advance the role of the United Nations in the economic and social field by: (a) coordinating substantive support provided to relevant aspects of the work of the Second and Third Committees of the General Assembly; and (b) by reinforcing the capacity of the Economic and Social Council in the exercise of its overall guidance and coordination roles and in the promotion of policy dialogue on interrelated economic and social issues, including the coordinated follow-up of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits, the special meetings with financial and trade institutions and the preparation and follow-up of triennial policy reviews of operational activities for development. As part of this objective, it will assist in promoting effective implementation within the United Nations system, in particular through the Administrative Committee on Coordination and its subsidiary machinery, of the Council's recommendations, and will facilitate close collaboration between the Council and the Committee.

Strategy

7.7 Responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Division for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination. The Division will seek to achieve the objective through a multi-pronged strategy, which will include:

(a) Providing effective support to the Economic and Social Council, including its coordinating segment;

(b) Expanding interaction between the Council and the Administrative Committee on Coordination;

(c) Ensuring that preparation for the work of the General Assembly in the economic and social field and of the Council benefit from coordinated inputs from all concerned parts of the Organization and the system as a whole;

(d) Strengthening the interactive nature of the debates of the Assembly and the Council, including through panel discussions with participation from the United Nations, non-governmental organizations and civil society;

(e) Assisting in maximizing the policy relevance of the outcomes of the work of the Assembly and the Council and ensuring that arrangements are in place to monitor their effective implementation.

Expected accomplishments

7.8 Expected accomplishments would include:

(a) A strengthened role of the General Assembly in the economic and social field and enhanced effectiveness of the Economic and Social Council in advancing consensus-building and policy coordination on key interrelated international development cooperation issues, including operational activities for development;

(b) More effective policy guidance and coordination by the Economic and Social Council vis-à-vis the work of its functional commissions;

(c) Provision of stronger substantive support to the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations and to non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council;

(d) More effective interactions between the Council and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council.

Indicators of achievement

7.9 Indicators of achievement would include:

(a) An enumeration of the ways in which the subprogramme has promoted consensus-building on key development issues, including upstream policy issues such as adoption of recommendations, communiqués and agreed conclusions;

(b) Results of the interactive debates and panel discussions;

(c) The level of satisfaction of participants in the intergovernmental processes with respect to the support provided to those processes.

Subprogramme 2
Gender issues and advancement of women

Objective

7.10 The main objective is to promote the effective implementation of the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women and to the outcome of their review by the General Assembly at its special session to be held in June 2000. The subprogramme works towards ensuring women's full enjoyment of their human rights, and to this end it will seek to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. The mainstreaming of a gender perspective in every sector, improvement of the gender balance and of gender equality in the United Nations Secretariat and promotion of a more gender-sensitive work environment are also part of the subprogramme's objectives.

7.11 The Commission on the Status of Women and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women provide guidance to the subprogramme. The special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century", is also expected to provide further guidance in the implementation of the subprogramme.

Strategy

7.12 The Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women and the Division for the Advancement of Women will pursue the above objectives through a strategy that will build on providing effective support to intergovernmental bodies; integrating policy advisory services into the overall programme of work; and expanding interaction and communication with civil society. In addition, the strategy will enable the subprogramme to play a more effective role in advancing gender mainstreaming as well as in implementing system-wide the Platform for Action and the outcome of the special session of the General Assembly by increasing the effectiveness of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Inter-Agency Committee on Women and Gender Equality of the Administrative Committee on Coordination under the leadership of the Special Adviser.

Expected accomplishments

7.13 Expected accomplishments would include:

(a) Noticeable progress in mainstreaming a gender perspective into the work of intergovernmental forums, entities of the United Nations system, other intergovernmental organizations and Member States;

(b) Enhanced capacity to provide effective gender advisory services that assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition, at their request, in implementing the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action and the outcome of their review by the General Assembly at its special session in June 2000, as well as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and subsequent intergovernmental mandates;

(c) Establishment of an expanded framework for information exchange and communication with Governments and civil society;

(d) The achievement, within the United Nations Secretariat, of gender balance in a greater number of departments and offices and improvement of women's representation at all levels and in all occupations in the Professional category and above;

(e) Increased efficiency and effectiveness of the Inter-Agency Committee on Women and Gender Equality;

(f) An increased number of ratifications of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, increased compliance by States parties with reporting obligations under the Convention and improved coordination between the Division for the Advancement of Women and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in contributing to the development and strengthening of human rights mechanisms to ensure the enjoyment by women of their human rights.

Indicators of achievement

7.14 Indicators of achievement would include:

(a) An assessment of the progress achieved in mainstreaming a gender perspective through analysis of the outcome of the deliberations of the intergovernmental forums, the inclusion of a gender perspective in the work programmes of the entities of the United Nations system and the responses received from Member States on the measures taken by them;

(b) The number of ratifications of the Convention and its Optional Protocol and the number of States parties submitting their reports to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on time;

(c) The advisory services provided and related areas of work;

(d) The percentage of women in posts at the Professional category and above in the Secretariat and improvement in their distribution by grade;

(e) An increase in the activities and accountability measures for gender mainstreaming included in the system-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women;

(f) The development of tools and methodologies and the promotion of good practices with respect to system-wide gender mainstreaming by the Inter-Agency Committee on Women and Gender Equality of the Administrative Committee on Coordination.

Subprogramme 3
Social policy and development

7.15 The main objective is to strengthen international cooperation for social development, with particular attention to the three core issues of poverty eradication, employment generation and social integration. The subprogramme will also aim to advance work on ageing, disability and the family, and to promote the internationally agreed programmes on youth. The subprogramme is under the intergovernmental guidance of the Commission for Social Development.

Strategy

7.16 The Division for Social Policy and Development is responsible for the subprogramme. Utilizing the Division's capacity for policy analysis, intergovernmental support and advisory services, the strategy will include assisting Governments and other actors by advancing common norms, policies and cooperative action and developing integrated approaches. To this end, implementation of the subprogramme will be achieved through:

(a) Identifying further initiatives on the basis of an assessment and appraisal of the implementation of measures, recommendations and activities related to the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006);

(b) Promoting the implementation of the commitments and policies contained in the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development (1995), as modified by further action and initiatives adopted by the General Assembly at its special session for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development, to be held in June 2000, and by pertinent decisions of the Commission for Social Development;

(c) Improving research, data collection and policy analysis;

(d) At the request of Governments, providing advisory services and carrying out technical cooperation activities, including training;

(e) Providing assistance to Governments and the global community to further the implementation of major international policy documents on ageing, including the International Plan of Action on Ageing and its revisions and updates; developing a long-term strategy on ageing for the twenty-first century; facilitating access to information on ageing through the development of an Internet-accessible database of policies on ageing; and promoting improved understanding of the implications of lifelong development in terms of strategic options and policy objectives;

(f) Promoting internationally agreed youth policies and programmes of action at the global, regional and national levels.

Expected accomplishments

7.17 The expected accomplishments would include:

(a) More effective implementation of the commitments and policies contained in the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development, the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development and further initiatives for eradicating poverty and achieving full employment adopted by the General Assembly at its special session to be held in June 2000, with particular emphasis on the need to strengthen social cohesion;

(b) The provision of effective assistance to Member States in achieving the goal of eradicating absolute poverty and reducing overall poverty substantially in the world through decisive national action and international cooperation in the context of the objectives of the Social Summit;

(c) Strengthened capacity of the international community to respond to long-term and emerging issues in socio-economic development;

(d) Increased technical and institutional capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to formulate and implement effective social policies and programmes contributing to economic growth and sustainable development; and provision of support to socio-economic aspects of development, including reconstruction and rehabilitation processes in post-conflict situations;

(e) Strengthened capacity of Governments and the global community to further the implementation of the major international policy documents on ageing, including the International Plan of Action on Ageing;

(f) Greater implementation of international norms and standards for equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities;

(g) Enhanced capacity of Governments to formulate, implement and evaluate family-related policies and programmes;

(h) Enhanced youth participation in activities related to development and peace.

Indicators of achievement

7.18 Indicators of achievement would include:

(a) The level of satisfaction expressed with respect to the support provided to the various policy processes;

(b) Progress in achieving quantitative and qualitative targets adopted by the intergovernmental process, in particular the Social Summit;

(c) The number of social policies and initiatives formulated and developed and their incorporation into public policies at the national and international levels;

(d) Advisory services provided in the areas of work of the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 4
Sustainable development

Objective

7.19 The objective is to strengthen commitment and action towards implementation of the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and its follow-up (including the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States) and to increase dissemination of information on sustainable development issues and advance sustainable development worldwide. The Commission on Sustainable Development and the Committee on Energy and National Resources for Development provide guidance to the subprogramme.

Strategy

7.20 The Division for Sustainable Development is responsible for the subprogramme. The strategy will include:

(a) Promoting effective and coordinated implementation of the sustainable development agenda of the United Nations;

(b) Providing substantive support and bringing new issues to the attention of the Commission on Sustainable Development for its consideration, including assessment of critical areas of sustainability;

(c) Following up on the decisions taken regarding the economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainable development, with due attention paid to matters related to the provision of adequate and predictable new and additional financial resources to developing countries; to changing production and consumption patterns and mechanisms for the transfer of technology to those countries, including on concessional and preferential terms, as mutually agreed in Agenda 21; and to contributing to the implementation of General Assembly resolution 53/7, in which it endorsed the World Solar Programme 1996-2005;

(d) Addressing poverty in the context of sustainable development;

(e) Providing advisory services to Governments, at their request, in preparing national sustainable development strategies and related actions, devising operational strategies to promote sustainable

use of natural resources and energy, strengthening institutional, human resources and policy-making capabilities in the area of natural resources and water resources and helping to develop and commercialize new and renewable sources of energy, as well as strengthening national institutions for the assessment and management of energy resources and related requests.

Expected accomplishments

7.21 Expected accomplishments would include:

(a) Strengthening of coordinated approaches towards implementing the economic, social and environmental aspects of sustainable development by all actors, including the organizations of the United Nations system, through the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development, for which the subprogramme provides the secretariat;

(b) Enhanced dialogue with and involvement of major groups, including business and industry, trade unions, the scientific community, farmers and non-governmental organizations, in the work of the Commission and in sustainable development activities in general;

(c) Effective monitoring of the implementation of sustainable development goals through the assessment of data collected at the national, regional and international levels, taking into account the results of work on indicators of sustainable development;

(d) Enhanced international cooperation, in particular South-South cooperation, in the area of sustainable development, including through regional and subregional exchanges of experiences in the implementation of Agenda 21, as well as through implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

(e) Effective capacity-building at the national level.

Indicators of achievement

7.22 Indicators of achievement would include:

(a) Satisfaction expressed for the quality of policy support provide for intergovernmental processes;

(b) The number of collaborative arrangements and consultative processes existing in the United Nations system;

(c) The number of activities carried out by major groups and their overall involvement;

(d) An increase in the number of sustainable development strategies formulated as a result of technical cooperation provided to Governments;

(e) The advisory services and/or technical cooperation projects provided and/or implemented under the subprogramme;

(f) An increase in voluntary reporting to the Commission on Sustainable Development.

Subprogramme 5
Statistics

Objective

7.23 The objective is to promote international comparability of statistics through the standardization of statistical methods, classifications and definitions used by national statistical agencies and to reach international agreement on the use and usefulness of relevant concepts and methods. The Statistical Commission provides intergovernmental guidance to the subprogramme.

Strategy

7.24 The Statistics Division is responsible for the subprogramme. The strategy will include:

(a) Developing statistical methodologies and determining their application in the international collection, standardization, analysis and dissemination of economic, social and related data;

(b) Enhancing the position of the United Nations as a global centre for statistical data on international trade, national accounts, energy, environment and demographic and social statistics through the collection, processing, evaluation and dissemination of international statistics;

(c) Further improving the usefulness and accessibility of international economic and social data to policy makers, both international and national;

(d) Implementing fully the United Nations Economic and Social Information System (UNESIS)

common database as a unifying framework for the dissemination of international statistics;

(e) Promoting the use of geographical information systems for modern surveying and mapping activities at the national and local levels.

7.25 Advisory services would be provided, on request, to developing countries and countries with economies in transition to improve their statistical capacity, including through training and other forms of technical cooperation, and to strengthen their ability to routinely produce relevant, accurate and timely statistics and indicators. Close collaboration with other international organizations would continue in order to improve economic, social, demographic, environmental, trade and other related statistics in general and to promote the systems in particular, including through training and other forms of technical cooperation. Also, a coordinated system of international statistical programmes and activities would be further promoted, in particular by emphasizing new Internet and information management technologies.

Expected accomplishments

7.26 Expected accomplishments would include:

(a) Enhancement of the comparability of statistics among countries and improved methods and procedures for the measurement of economic and social phenomena;

(b) Effective response to new and critical issues in the field of statistics;

(c) Improvement in the availability, usefulness and accessibility of international economic and social data to policy makers, both international and national;

(d) Improvement in the quality of statistical data submitted to international organizations and agencies;

(e) Strengthened capacity of national statistical offices in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to routinely produce statistical data;

(f) Increased participation of countries in the global statistical system;

(g) Increased collaboration and complementarity of activities among international organizations and agencies in the field of statistics;

(h) Progress in the rationalization and harmonization of development indicators based on decisions made by the Economic and Social Council;

(i) Increased level of cooperation among international organizations on the questions of standards, classifications, definitions, concrete national data sets, data collection and data processing.

Indicators of achievement

7.27 Indicators of achievement would include:

(a) An increase in the number of requests by users for the Division's statistical data;

(b) An increase in the number of countries adopting international statistical standards;

(c) Enlargement of subregional networks as a result of technical cooperation activities;

(d) The number of collaborative agreements reached between statistical institutions;

(e) Satisfaction expressed by users about the quality, availability, usefulness and accessibility of the statistical data produced under the subprogramme.

Subprogramme 6
Population

Objective

7.28 The objective is to increase understanding of the nature of demographic phenomena, in particular the interrelationships between population and development. The Commission on Population and Development provides intergovernmental guidance to the subprogramme.

Strategy

7.29 The Population Division is entrusted with the responsibility for this subprogramme. The strategy will include:

(a) Provision of substantive support to the Commission on Population and Development;

(b) Provision of assistance in the ongoing review, monitoring and assessment of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development in achieving the key actions for the further implementation of the

Programme of Action and in its second quinquennial review and appraisal;

(c) Preparation of official United Nations population estimates and projections, including age and sex patterns in mortality and fertility data, for all countries and areas of the world, as well as the official United Nations estimates and projections of urban and rural areas and major cities;

(d) Effective dissemination of worldwide population information, via the Internet, including through the Population Information Network (POPIN), and other means.

Expected accomplishments

7.30 Expected accomplishments would include:

(a) Heightened support to the Programme of Action as well as the key issues for their further implementation adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-first special session;

(b) Expanded capacity of Member States to analyse and apply population trends and policies and to monitor, appraise and report on substantive elements of the key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action;

(c) Enhanced ability of Member States to formulate national population and related policies for the effective implementation of the Programme of Action and improvement of their institutional capabilities for the collection and analysis of national population information.

Indicators of achievement

7.31 Indicators of achievement would include:

(a) Increase in the number of Governments accessing information on population trends and their interrelationships with social and economic development as an input to policy formulation;

(b) Noticeable increase in the understanding of the complex interaction between demographic and development issues and extensive awareness about emerging population issues requiring the attention of and response by the international community, such as the AIDS pandemic, international migration and population ageing;

(c) Timeliness, quality and accessibility of the official United Nations population estimates and projection as assessed by the concerned users.

Subprogramme 7
Global development trends, issues and policies

Objective

7.32 The objective is to effectively assist the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in their efforts to identify and reach agreement on the economic and financial policies necessary at the national and international levels to improve growth and development prospects.

Strategy

7.33 The Development Policy Analysis Division is responsible for the subprogramme. The strategy will include:

(a) Supporting the efforts of developing countries and economies in transition to mobilize financial resources for development by advancing some of the outcomes of the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development envisaged for 2001;

(b) Addressing, through research and analysis, issues pertaining to domestic resource mobilization, official development financing and international private capital flows; the new challenges faced by the international financial system; and the financial opportunities and challenges presented by the increased role of the private sector in economic activity and the globalization of financial markets;

(c) Identifying the actions necessary to promote international financial stability and to strengthen the international financial system, while also remaining responsive to the challenges of development and the protection of the most vulnerable countries and social groups;

(d) Providing assistance, on request, to Member States and relevant intergovernmental bodies in examining developmental trends, identifying new and emerging long-term development challenges and formulating long-term development strategies. Thus,

the subprogramme would contribute to the formulation of new goals and strategies for long-term development.

Expected accomplishments

7.34 Noteworthy among the expected accomplishments would be a progression in the dialogue on macroeconomic policy issues in the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council through systematic surveys of the global economy and substantive support to the policy processes, such as those relating to the high-level international intergovernmental event on financing for development.

Indicators of achievement

7.35 Indicators of achievement would include a percentage increase in the number of consensus decisions reached and action taken in the United Nations, the international community in general and Governments on measures to accelerate growth and development in developing countries and countries with economies in transition, including implementation of national, regional and international efforts to make the global financial system more responsive to the challenges of development that emanate from the high-level event on financing for development.

Subprogramme 8
Public administration, finance and development

Objective

7.36 The objective is to provide assistance in intergovernmental policy deliberations on the role of public administration, public finance and public economics in the development process and to assist interested Governments of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in strengthening their policy-making, institutional and managerial capacities in those areas. Guidance to the subprogramme is provided by the Group of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance and the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters.

Strategy

7.37 The Division for Public Economics and Public Administration is responsible for this subprogramme. The strategy will include:

(a) Provision of support to intergovernmental policy deliberations;

(b) Preparation of analytical studies and publications; dissemination of information and assessments; and organization of expert group meetings and seminars;

(c) Provision, on request from Governments, of advisory services, training and other technical cooperation activities in the areas of public economics, public administration and public finance;

(d) Facilitation of the development of human resources to enable the public sector to face the challenges of globalization and interdependence;

(e) Development of analytical tools and options using adequate methodologies for impact assessment, such as in the economic analysis related to multilateral and unilateral economic sanctions.

Expected accomplishments

7.38 Expected accomplishments would include:

(a) Improved intergovernmental dialogue and facilitation of consensus-building and decision-making;

(b) Broadened common understanding of and approaches to public management;

(c) Strengthened institutional and human resources capacity of Member States;

(d) Broader and deeper understanding of major issues of public economics, public administration and public finance;

(e) Improved interface and coordination between the intergovernmental policy deliberations and operational activities of the United Nations system in the field of public administration, finance and development.

Indicators of achievement

7.39 Indicators of achievement would include:

(a) The level of satisfaction for the support provided by the subprogramme to the expert groups and the policy processes;

(b) The number and quality of technical advisory services provided to requesting countries and the impact on capacity-building in those countries;

(c) The number of established information networks among policy-makers, practitioners and experts within and between regions.

Legislative mandates

Programme 7
Economic and social affairs

General Assembly resolutions

47/190	Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (subprogrammes 4, 5, 6 and 7)
47/191	Institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (subprogrammes 4, 5 and 6)
48/121	World Conference on Human Rights (subprogrammes 2, 5 and 6)
50/119	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries and a United Nations conference on South-South cooperation (subprogrammes 3, 4 and 8)
50/161	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development (subprogrammes 3, 5, 6 and 8)
50/203	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action (subprogrammes 2, 5 and 6)
50/227	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields (subprogrammes 1 and 7)
51/240	Agenda for Development (subprogrammes 1, 7 and 8)
52/186	Renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership (subprogrammes 1 and 7)
53/192	Triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (subprogrammes 1 and 2, 3 and 8)

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1998/7	Importance of population census activities for evaluation of progress in implementing the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (subprogrammes 5 and 6)
1999/55	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 5)

Subprogramme 1
Economic and Social Council support and coordination

General Assembly resolutions

52/12 A and B	Renewing the United Nations: a programme for reform
53/169	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1986/72	Protection against products harmful to health and the environment
1996/31	Consultative relationship between the United Nations and non-governmental organizations
1999/5	Poverty eradication and capacity-building
1999/6	Progress on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 53/192
1999/51	Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields and cooperation between the United Nations and the Bretton Woods institutions

Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions

1995/1	Coordinated follow-up by the United Nations system and implementation of the results of the major international conferences organized by the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields
1997/1	Fostering an enabling environment for development: financial flows, including capital flows, investment and trade

Ministerial communiqués of the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council

1998	Market access: developments since the Uruguay Round, implications, opportunities and challenges, in particular for the developing countries and the least developed among them, in the context of globalization and liberalization
1999	The role of employment and work in poverty eradication: the empowerment and advancement of women

Subprogramme 2
Gender issues and advancement of women

General Assembly resolutions

34/180	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
54/4	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

54/133	Traditional or customary practices affecting the health of women and girls
54/134	International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women
54/135	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
54/137	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
54/138	Violence against women migrant workers
54/139	Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat
54/141	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action
54/210	Women in development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

76 (V)	Communications concerning the status of women
304 (XI)	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (fourth session)
1992/19	Communications on the status of women
1996/6	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women
1998/26	Advancement of women: implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the role of operational activities in promoting, in particular, capacity-building and resource mobilization for enhancing the participation of women in development
1999/16	System-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women, 2002-2005

Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions

1997/2	Mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Subprogramme 3
Social policy and development

General Assembly resolutions

47/5	Proclamation on Ageing
50/81	World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond
50/107	Observance of the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty and proclamation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty
50/144	Towards full integration of persons with disabilities in society: implementation of the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities and of the Long-term

	Strategy to Implement the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons to the Year 2000 and Beyond
52/82	Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: towards a society for all in the twenty-first century
53/109	International Year of Older Persons, 1999
54/23	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development
54/24	Follow-up to the International Year of Older Persons
54/120	Policies and programmes involving youth
54/124	Follow-up to the International Year of the Family
54/232	Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1996/7	Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the future role of the Commission for Social Development

Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions

1996/1	Coordination of the United Nations system activities for poverty eradication

Subprogramme 4
Sustainable development

General Assembly resolutions

50/126	Water supply and sanitation
S-19/2	Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21
S-22/2	Declaration and state of progress and initiatives for the future implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
54/33	Results of the review by the Commission on Sustainable Development of the sectoral theme of "oceans and seas": international coordination and cooperation
54/215	World Solar Programme 1996-2005
54/218	Implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the nineteenth special session of the General Assembly
54/224	Implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

1996/49	Integration of key minerals issues into the implementation of Agenda 21
1997/53	Consumer protection
1997/63	Programme of work of the Commission on Sustainable Development for the period 1998-2002 and future methods of work of the Commission
1997/65	Establishment of an ad hoc open-ended Intergovernmental Forum on Forests
1998/46	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields
1999/60	Preparations for the ninth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, on energy issues
1999/222	Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its seventh session and provisional agenda for the eighth session of the Commission

Subprogramme 5
Statistics

General Assembly resolutions

50/124	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

1564 (L)	Principles and recommendations for a vital statistics system
1566 (L)	Coordination of work in the field of statistics
1989/3	International economic classifications
1993/5	1993 System of National Accounts
1993/226	Sixth and Seventh United Nations Conferences on the Standardization of Geographical Names
1995/7	2000 World Population and Housing Census Programme
1995/61	The need to harmonize and improve United Nations information systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States
1997/221	Fourteenth and Fifteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conferences for Asia and the Pacific
1997/292	Sixth and Seventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conferences for the Americas

Subprogramme 6
Population

General Assembly resolutions

49/128	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development
51/176	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
S-21/2	Proposals for key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
54/212	International migration and development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1994/2	Work programme in the field of population
1995/55	Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
1997/2	International migration and development
1997/42	Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development
1997/61	Integrated and coordinated implementation and follow-up of the major United Nations conferences and summits
1999/10	Population growth, structure and distribution

Subprogramme 7
Global development trends, issues and policies

General Assembly resolutions

S-18/3	Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries
51/165	Net flows and transfer of resources between developing and developed countries
52/180	Global financial flows and their impact on the developing countries
52/185	Enhancing international cooperation towards a durable solution to the external debt problem of developing countries
53/172	The financial crisis and its impact on growth and development, especially in the developing countries
53/179	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy
54/196	High-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development

54/197	Towards a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of development, especially in the developing countries
54/206	Implementation of the commitments and policies agreed upon in the Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, and implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade
54/213	Renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation for development through partnership
54/231	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

Subprogramme 8
Public administration, finance and development

General Assembly resolutions

46/166	Entrepreneurship
47/171	Privatization in the context of economic restructuring, economic growth and sustainable development
48/180	Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development
50/51	Implementation of provisions of the Charter of the United Nations related to assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions
50/103	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s
50/225	Public administration and development
51/242	Supplement to an Agenda for Peace
52/18	Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies
52/38 D	General and complete disarmament: relationship between disarmament and development
52/162	Implementation of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations related to assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions
52/169 H	Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance: special economic assistance to individual countries or regions: economic assistance to States affected by the implementation of the Security Council resolutions imposing sanctions on the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
52/193	First United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty

52/196	Developing human resources for development
52/203	Operational activities for development of the United Nations
52/205	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries
53/179	Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy
54/200	Unilateral economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries
54/204	Business and development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1273 (XLIII)	Tax treaties between developed and developing countries
1982/45	International cooperation in tax matters
1997/59	Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation: follow-up to policy recommendations of the General Assembly

United Nations A/55/6 (Prog. 8)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
4 April 2000

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
Item 120 of the preliminary list*
Programme planning

Proposed medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005

Programme 8
Africa: New Agenda for Development

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* A/55/50.

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Overall orientation

8.1 The programme was established subsequent to the identification by the General Assembly of the economic recovery and sustainable development of Africa as a top priority of the United Nations. It was designed to be a catalyst and to coordinate and promote activities undertaken by other programmes and entities directly responsible for the operational implementation of such activities. The programme was to play an advocacy role to ensure that the issues related to African development remained on the agenda of the United Nations and the international community.

8.2 The objectives of the programme are to: (a) mobilize the support and galvanize the efforts of the international community for African development, including through an increased flow of financial resources; (b) ensure that the development of Africa remains one of the priorities of the international community; (c) promote a supportive framework for African development efforts; (d) promote a coordinated and effective response by the United Nations system at the policy and operational levels in support of African development; and (e) strengthen and enhance South-South cooperation.

8.3 The mandate of the programme derives from various General Assembly resolutions, especially 53/90, 54/232 and 54/234. Additional framework to the work to be undertaken under this programme is provided in the Secretary-General's report on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa, in which he made wide-ranging recommendations on the question of peace and development in Africa; the Organization of African Unity resolution entitled "Relaunching Africa's economic and social development: the Cairo Agenda for Action"; and the Tokyo Agenda for Action, adopted by the Second Tokyo International Conference on African Development in 1998.

8.4 While there have been signs of economic recovery in Africa since the launching of this programme, it is not yet strong nor sustained enough to reduce poverty or to contribute to the structural transformation of the region's economies. A wide range of problems, such as over-dependence on exports of a few primary commodities, the challenges of good governance and sound macroeconomic policies, desertification and environmental degradation, debt overhang, declining official development assistance against the backdrop of the continuing low level of domestic savings and investment, low level of foreign direct investment as well as the problems relating to the HIV/AIDS pandemic, post-conflict reconstruction and the emergence of new conflicts, undermine sustained growth and sustainable development in Africa. These have a negative impact on the successful integration of Africa into the global economy. Also the ongoing pattern of natural disasters is reversing the limited economic gains made in recent years.

8.5 The efforts to address the problems of the development of Africa under this programme would need to continue over the plan period. A final review of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s will be carried out in 2002. It is expected that the outcome of this review would provide further guidance to the programme in the plan period.

8.6 The programme's strategy would be organized around three main sets of activities: (a) the mobilization and coordination of international support; (b) enhanced monitoring and assessment of activities; and (c) advocacy and global awareness of the region's critical economic and social situation. To that end, at the policy level the programme would facilitate the work of intergovernmental and ad hoc bodies that discuss Africa through the submission of high quality studies, proposals for action and progress reports on the status of implementation of action programmes. At the operational level, it would be based on the utilization of regular consultations and information sharing on the priorities established by national Governments and intergovernmental processes with a view to enabling Africa to derive maximum benefit from improved coordination of the activities undertaken by the agencies of the United Nations system. The programme would actively promote partnership between Africa and the stakeholders in its development through a better flow of information and organizing forums for policy makers and experts.

8.7 The programme will be under the joint responsibility of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the Department of Public Information. The Department of Economic and Social Affairs, through the Office of the Special Coordinator for Africa and the Least Developed Countries, provides overall coordination and leadership of the programme.

Subprogramme 1
Mobilization of international support and global coordination

Objective

8.8 The objective of the subprogramme is to mobilize the international community in support of the sustainable development of Africa and to strengthen the impact of the advocacy and policy initiatives of the Secretary-General on African development.

Strategy

8.9 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Office of the Special Coordinator for Africa and the Least Developed Countries of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. The subprogramme's strategy will be geared to creating an enabling environment for the international community to commit its support to initiatives on Africa and give effect to its commitments and to enhancing ownership by African countries of their development processes. To that end, it will promote and strengthen partnership between Africa and its development partners through exchange of experiences and improved flow of information, based on the priorities of the New Agenda for the Development of Africa. The subprogramme will also encourage increased cooperation between Africa and the other regions, including through the Tokyo International Conference on African Development process and other initiatives for greater South-South cooperation. At the policy level, it will contribute to the coordination of the response of the United Nations system to Africa through inputs, as necessary, to the work of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Committee for Programme and Coordination. In addition, the subprogramme will promote implementation of the recommendations of the United Nations global conferences as they impact on Africa, especially actions pertaining to the eradication of poverty and the integration of African countries into the global economy.

Expected accomplishments

8.10 The expected accomplishments would include: (a) enhanced partnership between Africa and its development partners contributing to increased support to efforts within the region; (b) greater awareness and understanding of African development issues, including those relating to post-conflict situations; and (c) improved coordination of efforts by development partners in addressing the needs of Africa.

Indicators of achievement

8.11 The indicators of achievement would include: (a) assessment of the quality and timeliness of reports submitted to intergovernmental policy-making and review bodies to facilitate deliberations on Africa; (b) the number and usefulness of briefing sessions on issues concerning African development; (c) the number and usefulness of South-South forums sponsored/co-sponsored; (d) the number of visits to the Africa web page; and (e) the use of database on the activities of non-governmental organizations and other non-governmental partners contributing to African development.

Subprogramme 2
Monitoring, assessment, facilitation and follow-up to the implementation of action programmes for African development

Objective

8.12 The objective of the subprogramme is to ensure implementation of the action programmes and initiatives on African development.

Strategy

8.13 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in the Economic Commission for Africa. The element of the strategy will include improving collaboration and coordination with agencies of the United Nations system with a view to ensuring effective implementation of the United Nations System-wide Special Initiative for the Implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and of the agreed outcome of the final review and appraisal of the New Agenda. In that regard, the subprogramme will draw lessons from the experiences of Member States and agencies of the United Nations system in implementing the action programmes and will disseminate the information and best practices to the various stakeholders in African development.

8.14 Additional activities include the organization of workshops, seminars and expert meetings aimed at

promoting better awareness among African policy makers of Africa-related initiatives and programmes. The subprogramme will foster partnerships so as to facilitate support for implementation of the action programmes. Efforts will also be exerted to contribute to the implementation of the recommendations of the Secretary-General pertaining to post-conflict reconstruction with particular focus on capacity-building for economic management. To that end, in some selected instances and upon request, technical cooperation activities related to post-conflict reconstruction and development will be implemented, including the training of development personnel on priority development issues.

Expected accomplishments

8.15 The expected accomplishments would include: (a) progress in the implementation of the programmes of action; (b) enhanced partnership among the stakeholders in Africa's development; (c) enhanced impact of United Nations agencies operating in Africa resulting from improved coordination and coherence in their work; (d) improved reporting on and dissemination of experiences in the implementation of programmes and initiatives on Africa; and (e) strengthened national economic management capacity as an integral component of peace-building and post-conflict reconstruction.

Indicators of achievement

8.16 Indicators of achievement would include: (a) expressions of satisfaction over the support provided to Member States in implementing the programmes of action; (b) the level of resource flows to Africa (bearing in mind that there are various factors which will significantly impact the level of resources); (c) the number of joint activities between ECA and other multilateral and bilateral agencies implementing the relevant programmes of action; (d) the number of joint activities undertaken between ECA and other United Nations agencies operating in Africa to improve and enhance coordination and collaboration; (e) the number of forums and expert meetings organized to assess and monitor the rate of implementation of the action programmes; and (f) the number of training activities organized and development personnel benefiting from them.

Subprogramme 3
The campaign for global awareness of the critical economic situation in Africa

Objective

8.17 The objective of the subprogramme is to raise international awareness of the critical social and economic situation in Africa as well as of the efforts made by Africa and the international community in order to promote the economic recovery and sustainable development of the region.

Strategy

8.18 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme is vested in the Africa Recovery Unit of the Department of Public Information. The strategy is based on maintaining the spotlight on Africa and ensuring international awareness of the region's social and economic crises and the efforts under way to address them. In so doing, the subprogramme will draw international attention to the relevant thematic issues, based on the priorities outlined in the action programmes, and policies and events at the global and regional levels and their impact on the development prospects of African countries. To that end, regular and ad hoc publications, including the quarterly *Africa Recovery* newsletter, a series of briefing papers, occasional press kits and press releases will be prepared and disseminated as widely as possible.

Expected accomplishments

8.19 The expected accomplishments would include: (a) greater awareness in Africa and within the international community of the nature of the region's critical economic and social situation and of the African and international efforts required for recovery and development; (b) better understanding of the major international and national initiatives and events that contribute to Africa's economic progress.

Indicators of achievement

8.20 The indicators of achievement would include: (a) assessment by users of the quality and volume of information disseminated regionally and internationally through the print and electronic media outlets; (b) the

timely and regular issuance of *Africa Recovery*; and (c) the number and quality of informational materials prepared and media events organized in order to maintain the international spotlight on Africa.

Legislative mandates

Programme 8
Africa: New Agenda for Development

General Assembly resolutions

51/32	Mid-term review of the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s
53/90	Implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s
54/232	Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty
54/234	The causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

Security Council resolutions

1170 (1998)

1197 (1998)